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EUROPE.

The Process of Pacification Going On in France.

Prison-Ships to be Filled With Communists at Cherbourg.

The Abrogation of Proscription Laws Proposed.

The Orleans Princes a Leading Topic of Debate.

Rochefort to be Tried by Military Commission.

A Plot to Burn the Principal Cities of Europe.

FRANCE.

Meaning of the Late Ministerial Appointments—Condition of the Bank of France—Prison-Ships for the Communists—Opinions of Paris Journals.

PARIS, June 2.—The Paris *Journal* considers the appointment of M. LEFRANC to the Ministry of the Interior, and of M. FERRY to be Minister of the Seine, to be the reply of M. THIERS to the intrigues of the Orleanists. A letter from the Sub-Governor of the Bank of France states that he was forced to advance various sums of money to the Commune. No armed force, however, entered the bank, and none of its securities were destroyed, thanks to the courage of the members of the Commune remaining in Paris, of the employes of the bank, and of M. BESLAY, a member of the Commune. Two thousand Communists will be imprisoned in the hulks at Cherbourg. Six hundred have already arrived at that port. The *Siècle* advocates extensive decentralization of the administration. The *Journal des Débats* expresses its astonishment at the persistency of the Assembly in holding aloof from Paris.

Abrogation of Proscription Laws Proposed in the Assembly—Case of the Bourbons—Rochefort to be Tried—Cost of the German Army Near Paris.

VERSAILLES, June 2.—In the Assembly, today, M. BRUNET moved the abrogation of laws of proscription as incompatible with Republicanism, and subservient only to dynastic passions and hatreds. Urgency for the motion was voted. Several members of the Right moved the abrogation of the laws specially directed against the Bourbons. One of the Deputies speaking in support of the motion, confirmed the report of the fusion of the two branches of the House of BOURBON. A resolution of urgency was adopted. The question of the validity of the election of Prince DE JOINVILLE and Duke D'AUMALE will be discussed on Monday next in the Assembly, when it is probable the fusion of the two branches of the House of BOURBON will be announced. The discussion upon the eligibility of the ORLEANS princes will be given in the Assembly on Monday. HENRI ROCHEFORT is to be tried by military commission to-morrow, on the charge of inciting civil war and pillage. The search for concealed arms continues in Paris, and is of the strictest character. The French Press still discuss the question of the future character of the Government, and are nearly unanimous for a republic.

LONDON, June 2.—A dispatch from Havre, yesterday, says 8,000,000 of francs have been paid to the Germans for the maintenance of their army in the vicinity of Paris. Insurgent prisoners are arriving at Rouen. M. VICTOR HUGO is in London.

DESPERATE CONSPIRATORS.

The Real Leaders of the Commune and Instigators of the Conflagration of Paris—A Plot to Burn Other European Cities.

PARIS, June 2.—It has been discovered that the real leaders of the Commune were KARL MARX, JACOBI, BLANQUI, TOUATCHIN and DIEBNECK. The idea of burning Paris originated with JACOBI and TOUATCHIN. Papers have been seized, which show that these men are in London, and are now planning new schemes, designing to make Lyons, Marseilles, Madrid, Turin, Rome, Naples, Vienna, Moscow and Berlin, scenes of conflagrations. ROSSEL and AURIEL are both concealed in London. Assassinations continue.

GENERAL EUROPEAN NEWS.

The Pope's Contribution to Suffering Parisians—Thanksgiving Day in German—Dissolution of the Portuguese Cortes—Removal of the Italian Capital—New Turkish Loan.

ROME, June 2.—The Pope has sent 60,000 francs, in cash, to the distressed Parisians, and also several chests of consecrated objects for the churches destroyed during the siege and fighting in Paris.

BERLIN, June 2.—An Imperial decree orders that the 18th June be observed throughout Germany as a day of thanksgiving.

LISBON, June 2.—The discussion in the Cortes have shown that the Ministry is in a minority upon marine affairs. A dissolution has, consequently, been ordered, and the new elections will be held in July.

FLORENCE, June 2.—The Chamber of Deputies has resolved to pass all urgent bills prior to the removal of the Capitol to Rome.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 2.—A Turkish loan of £6,000,000 sterling has been concluded, the payment of which is guaranteed by the Egyptian tribute.

SPAIN.

The Religious Question in the Cortes—Church and State—Arguments in Behalf of the Restoral of the Temporal Power—The Catholic Panacea.

Madrid (May 14) Correspondence of the London Daily News.

As might be expected, the presence of three of the Bishops in the Senate has reopened the religious question, in an interesting series of debates. The Bishop of Cuenca commenced with an amendment to the answer to the royal speech, which that assembly is now discussing. The answer is a simple echo of the speech. One of its clauses is this:

> Very pleasing would it have been to the Senate that relations with the Holy See should have been re-established, and they trust they will not have to be waited for long. The Senate are sure they rightly interpret the general opinion, by associating themselves with the sincere desire of your Majesty, so proper to the head of a Catholic nation, of obtaining a Concordat with the High Pontiff.

The Bishop of Cuenca proposed to add the words:

> This can, without doubt, be accomplished by giving to the common Father of the faithful just and proper satisfaction, and by working, jointly with the other Catholic Powers, until he is restored to the full and tranquil possession of his temporal dominions.

EPISCOPAL ARGUMENTS.

As the Bishop occupied nearly two days in his speech in support of this addition, it is impossible for me to follow him through the whole. He said so much on the first clause (that of satisfaction to the Pope for the affronts the revolution had given to Catholicism) that he almost forgot to touch upon the second clause, viz., the cooperation with other Catholic nations to procure the restoration of the temporal power. In commencing, he told the Senate he was what his habit represented, a Bishop, though unworthy—he was an Apostolical Roman Catholic Bishop, as was the Pope and all the other Bishops of the Catholic Church scattered throughout the wide world. He was, moreover, a Spaniard to the very marrow of his bones, and ready to lose the last drop of his blood for his beloved country. All his aspirations were to contribute to raise her from her present prostration and make her what she once was—the envy and admiration of all other nations. Convinced that Catholicism was the truth, and that it was the salvation of the world, he desired its triumph everywhere, for in its triumph humanity would realize the end of all its aspirations, namely the attainment of the highest grade of civilization. Civilization, according to their immortal countryman, BALMES, was nothing but the highest grade of morality, wisdom and material prosperity to the greatest number of individuals composing a society or a nation. Catholicism had ever labored for this civilization, to diffuse education and to enlighten the intelligence. He was sorry to see his beloved Spaniards so divided, for these divisions retarded the progress of the car of civilization. He was convinced Spain would only rise when there was union among all, and that could only be on the day they were all Catholics.

FUTURE OF THE NATION.

If the good Bishop believes he will ever see union in Spain, he has a very poor idea of the national politics; if he believes it will be brought about by all becoming Catholics, he is vastly mistaken. Catholic unity, and the desire to maintain it, have been the curse of this country, and are now happily things of the past. Protestantism is too firmly rooted here now to be destroyed, and though it is not accomplishing miracles, it is making steady progress. Possibly its progress would be all the more rapid if the good people in England and America, who have sent missionaries here, had sent a little less sectarianism with them. The Spaniards cannot understand the niceties of distinction between Churchmen and Dissenters, Baptists, Methodists, Plymouth Brethren, &c., &c., and they are apt to look upon them as so many mortal enemies to each other. The surest plan of working would have been to encourage and foster the native agency rather than to have sent foreigners to preach Protestantism here. But Protestantism is not the only ism Catholicism in Spain has to contend with. Atheism and Deism are spreading much faster, and it will require more Bishops than the Bishop of Cuenca to make headway against that religious indifference which is their outward manifestation.

THE CATHOLIC PANACEA.

But to return to his speech. He contended that Catholicism had practical solutions for all things, even for politics. After this natural exaltation of Catholicism, he proceeded at great length to quote the articles of the Concordat which the Revolution had violated, and so drawn down upon the country the anger of God and the displeasure of the Pope. The suppression of the Societies of Jesus and of San Vincent de Paul, the diminution of the nunneries, and the demolition of churches and convents—all came in for a share of episcopal wrath, and were pointed out as things to be atoned for to the Pope, ere they could expect a restoration of relations with the Holy See. Coming to the second part of his proposed addition to the royal answer, he urged the importance of the restoration of the Pope's temporal power, as His Holiness could not exercise his high mission and watch properly over the spiritual interests of the two hundred millions of Catholics in the world, unless he were completely free; and he urged the Government to put themselves in communication with the other Catholic Powers, so that they might exert themselves for the complete restoration to the Hierarch of the Catholic religion of his temporal dominions. He said they should do this first diplomatically, and afterward in other ways if necessary. That is to say, that here we have a Bishop of the Church, who ought to be a man of peace, coolly proposing that the Spanish people, with VICTOR EMMANUEL'S son at their head, should go to war with VICTOR EMMANUEL for the restoration of a nominal sovereignty to a decrepid old man. Well did the Bishop merit the terrible scathing he received at the hands of Don CRISTINO MARTOS, the Minister of State, and of Señor DON GOMEZ DE LA SERNA, President of the Supreme Tribunal of Justice. Señor MARTOS declared that what the Bishop asked them to do was a violation of international rights, which it would in no way be to the interests of Spain to commit. The present Government would govern Spain for Spain alone, and not seek alliances of warlike character with any other nations. He denied the right of the signers of the Concordat to impose their ideas on the generations to come, and the right of the Church to interfere with the liberty of the people, either mental or physical. As to satisfaction to the Holy See for the act of decreeing liberty of worship in Spain they had none to give. The Pope had not expressed his displeasure thereat. On the contrary, other Catholic countries, France and Belgium, for example, had liberty of worship, and in Rome itself there was a Jews' synagogue and a Protestant Church. As to education it was quite time it was intrusted to other hands than the clergy, seeing the little attention they had bestowed upon it. As to the oath required of the Bishops and clergy, why, even the Pope had said it was lawful and that they could take it. The speeches of the Minister and the Senator were masterly efforts of calm reasoning, without passion and without declamation, and they produced such an effect on the Senate that the Bishop of Cuenca's additions were rejected by 75 to 18.

ANOTHER CLERICAL SHOT.

The next clerical shot was fired by the Bishop of Urgel, in the form of a proposition to add to the answer to the Crown these words:

> "Very grateful will it be for the Senate to know that the Government will labor with all possible efficacy for the re-establishment of relations with the Holy See, repairing the injuries and aggravations the Church has suffered in Spain, principally since September, 1868."

The Bishop of Urgel supported his proposition in a long speech, going over much of the ground traversed by his brother of Cuenca. For instance, in asking the indulgence of the Senate for his bad Castilian, he informed them that, with the exception of a visit once made to worship the Virgin of Pilar in Zaragoza, he had never been out of his native Province, Catalonia, and never spoken any other dialect than Catalan. This fact will give your readers an idea of the little amount of learning required in a Spanish Bishop. If no man's education can be said to be complete until he has traveled, certainly this good Bishop must be very defective in knowledge of men and things as they exist now-a-days, if he has only studied them within the narrow limits of one of the forty-nine provinces of Spain. And if the Bishops avowedly admit so much ignorance, can we wonder that the clergy are ignorant too, and that on this ignorance is based the national superstition which the men of the Revolution have done something to remove by decreeing freedom of belief and worship? I do not mean to intimate that all the Spanish Bishops are ignorant and untraveled. On the contrary, I know some of them whose learning is quite on a par with that of Cardinals WISEMAN or MANNING. In the very simplicity of his soul the unsophisticated Bishop of Urgel let the cat out of the bag as to his knowledge of the world, and I trust I have done him no wrong in commenting thereon. If, however, the ability to quote Latin by the yard be any test of learning, the Bishop cannot be as ignorant as his confessions would warrant us to suspect, for, in the course of his long speech, he constantly interlarded it with quotations from the Scriptures and the fathers, all in due sacerdotal Latin. A Senator, who rejoices in the euphonious name of CANTALAPIEDRA, replied to him, and his motion was rejected by 58 to 14.

Bursting of a Balance-Wheel—The Fragments Shatter the Mill and Kill One Man.

From the Detroit Tribune, June 1.

The balance-wheel at WONDERLY & Co.'s mills, Grand Rapids, Mich., burst May 30, instantly killing Mr. WILLIAM ELLSWORTH, who had been a resident of this city but about six weeks, formerly residing at Lock Haven, Penn. He was a young man in the neighborhood of twenty-five years of age, and this day was the first anniversary of his wedding. The accident is supposed to have been occasioned by the belt running off the governor. The engineer, being engaged in another part of the mill at that instant, the fireman, Mr. ELLSWORTH, left his place, and taking hold of the valve, endeavored to shut off the steam; and while doing this, the large balance wheel, running at two or three times its ordinary rate of speed, which was seventy revolutions per minute, burst. The wheel broke into many pieces, smashing and making a complete wreck of the ceiling immediately overhead, thence striking the roof, cutting the rafters and heavy beams, and plowing a regular furrow a distance of thirty feet. Those pieces of the wheel which made their exit through the roof were sent whirling through the air in all directions, some of them being sent far into the river, while a small piece of iron was sent across the river, a distance of eighty rods. Mr. ELLSWORTH was found in a shockingly mutilated condition. The right leg was completely severed at the thigh, the left arm was broken in two places, the bowels were torn out; in short, he was almost literally torn to pieces. The balance-wheel was fourteen feet in diameter, and weighed 9,000 pounds.

THE WEATHER.

Meteorological Record.

The following is the Signal Service report of the state of the weather and wind last night, Friday, June 2, at 11:47 o'clock:

Place of Observation.	Height of Barometer....	Thermometer, Degrees....	Direction of the Wind....	Force of the Wind	State of the Weather
Augusta, Ga.	30.12	74	E.	Light.	Cloudy.
Baltimore	30.16	72	....	Calm.	Clear.
Boston	30.02	65	S. W.	Gentle.	Fair.
Buffalo	29.91	75	S.	Gentle.	Fair.
Charleston, S. C.	30.17	77	S. E.	Gentle.	Fair.
Cheyenne	29.93	69	W.	Gentle.	Fair.
Chicago	29.93	69	W.	Fresh.	Fair.
Cincinnati	30.05	77	S. W.	.....	Cloudy.
Cleveland	30.02	75	S.	Gentle.	Fair.
Corinne	29.41	50	N.	High.	Fair.
Detroit, Mich.	29.94	72	S.	Gentle.	Fair.
Duluth, Minn.	29.95	70	N. E.	Gentle.	Clear.
Indianapolis	29.98	69	S. E.	Gentle.	Clear'g.
Knoxville	30.10	70	S. W.	Gentle.	Fair.
Lake City, Fla.	30.03	76	S. E.	Gentle.	Cloudy.
Memphis	29.96	75	S. E.	.....	Fair.
Milwaukee	29.90	71	S. W.	Gentle.	Fair.
Mobile, Ala.	29.95	71	N. E.	Gentle.	Cloudy.
Nashville	30.09	72	S. E.	.....	Clear'g.
New-London	30.08	60	S.	.....	Foggy.
New-Orleans	29.86	74	N. E.	Fresh.	H. Rain.
New-York	30.08	68	S. W.	Fresh.	Hazy.
Norfolk	30.16	71	S. E.	Gentle.	Clear.
Omaha	29.77	74	S.	Light.	Cloudy.
Oswego	29.91	74	S.	Gentle.	Clear.
Philadelphia	30.12	74	S.	.....	Clear.
Pittsburg	30.16	82	S.	.....	Fair.
Portland, Me.	29.94	69	W.	Gentle.	Clear.
Rochester, N.Y.	29.94	72	S. W.	Light.	Fair.
San Francisco	30.05	56	N.	Gentle.	Clear.
Savannah, Ga.	30.10	76	E.	Gentle.	Cloudy.
St. Louis, Mo.	29.95	76	.....	Calm.	Clear.
St. Paul	29.88	70	S. E.	Gentle.	Clear.
Toledo, Ohio	29.98	72	S. W.	Light.	Cloudy.
Washington	30.11	75	S.	Gentle.	Cloudy.
Wilmington	30.21	75	S. E.	.....	Cloudy.
Lynchburg	29.99	73	.....	.....	Clear.
Cape May	30.15	61	S.	Gentle.	Foggy.
Grand Haven	29.90	73	.....	Calm.	Cloudy.
Cairo	29.97	75	S. E.	Light.	Clear.
Leavenworth	29.77	83	.....	Calm.	Fair.
Marquette	29.97	64	.....	Calm.	Clear.
Escanaba	29.90	65	N.	Gentle.	Clear.
Burlington, Vt.	30.18	73	S.	Light.	Clear.
Cheyenne	29.11	51	W.	Gentle.	Clear.
Davenport	29.95	76	S. E.	Fresh.	Clear.

Barometer corrected for elevation and temperature.

Synopsis and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, June 2—7½ P. M.—The high wind which prevailed on Thursday evening at Key West still continues, with rising barometer, and has probably extended westward into the Gulf. The cloudy and threatening weather of the Middle Atlantic has extended to the Blue Ridge, with fresh south-westwardly winds, but no rain has been reported. Clear weather has prevailed in the New-England States and on the Upper Lakes. Heavy rains, probably confined to a small area, are reported from Western Tennessee. The area of the highest barometer has continued on the Atlantic coast, and the pressure has fallen somewhat in the Upper Mississippi Valley. Temperature has increased on the East Atlantic and in the North-west.

PROBABILITIES.

It is probable that the high winds in the Gulf will advance with rains to the coast of Louisiana. The weather will probably clear away in the Middle States, and a falling barometer with local rains probably be experienced west of the Blue Ridge. Pleasant weather will probably continue from Wisconsin to the Atlantic.

City Meteorological Report.

The following observations show the temperature, &c., for the past twenty-four hours, at the Central Park Mineral Springs:

Temperature.	6 A.M.	9 A.M.	12 M.	3 P.M.	6 P.M.
Degrees Fahrenheit.	62	67	76	79	75
Stand of bar. in inch.	29.89	..	29.88	..	29.86

Wet-bulb hygrometer at noon, degrees Fahrenheit, 71.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

H. W. CALDWELL, of Indianapolis, great grandson of JOHN BOSINO, who leased eight acres of land in New-York City, adjoining the Trinity Church property, in 1773, for ninety-nine years, has recovered the original papers establishing the claim, compromised with the occupants and transferred his individual interests for $1,000,000 cash.

A man named LEWIS J. GILLET committed suicide in the Talbot House, Syracuse, N. Y., by taking arsenic. He left a letter in which he stated he was unable to obtain work of any kind, and did not want to be a burden on his friends. He held the position of Deputy County Clerk for nine years. He was also clerk in the Secretary of State's office in Albany two years.

The directors of the Chicago and North-western Railroad have re-elected the following officers: JOHN F. TRACY, President; M. L. SYKES, Vice-President; A. L. PRITCHARD, Secretary and Treasurer; J. B. REDFIELD, Assistant Secretary. No changes have been made in the other offices.

WILLIAM CULLEN BRYANT, who is visiting his brother at Princeton, Ill., was to speak before the Graduating Class of the High School there yesterday afternoon. He will leave for New-York on Monday next.

On Thursday evening, Father O'NEIL, of Cincinnati, and Bishop WOOD, of Philadelphia, of the Roman Catholic Church, were thrown from a buggy, on Walnut Hills, and both badly injured about the head.

The application of J. L. MASON for an extension of his patent of June 2, 1857, for the manufacture of sheet-metal screw-caps for preserve-jars, &c., has been refused by the Commissioner of Patents.

ALEX. MCNEAL, twenty-five years of age and unmarried, an engineer in a saw-mill on the Penobscot, near Bangor, was instantly killed, yesterday, by getting entangled in the machinery.

Dr. MILLER, sixty years of age, of Rockingham County, Va., was killed by lightning, yesterday, while holding a hatchet in his hand. He was the father-in-law of Congressman J. H. HARRIS, of Rockingham District.

The body of GEO. W. FARRINGTON, Assistant Postmaster at Augusta, Me., drowned on May 18, was found yesterday morning a short distance below Hallowell.

Mayor ADAMS, of Portsmouth, N. H., has been missing since Monday, and, as he had manifested symptoms of insanity, fears are entertained that he has committed suicide.

The steamer *Huron*, of JAYNES, TRACY & Co.'s line, loaded with copper, iron and high-wines, took fire, yesterday, at Cornwall, Ont., and burned to the water's edge.

The Rhode Island Legislature closed a session of four days at Newport, yesterday afternoon, by an adjournment to meet in Providence next January.

JOHN KNOX, printer, aged forty, from near Palmyra, N. Y., committed suicide in Hartford, Conn., by cutting his throat yesterday.

Miss FANNY PUNSHON, daughter of Rev. WILLIAM MORLEY PUNSHON, of Toronto, was married to Prof. RAYNOR, of Coburg, on Thursday.

At St. Louis, Judge LINDSEY, of the Circuit Court, yesterday revoked the injunction granted on Wednesday, restraining the Missouri State Lottery from drawing schemes.

Extensive preparations are being made at St. Louis for the reception of an Iowa excursion party of business-men on June 15.

Gov. BUTLER, of Nebraska, has been removed from office, and the Impeachment Court has adjourned *sine die*.

The *Crisis*, a Democratic newspaper of Columbus, Ohio, was yesterday merged into the Ohio *Statesman*.

CHRISTOPHER TRAUTFELTER, who was shot by TOM GOODRICH in Baltimore, on Thursday, died yesterday morning.

HENRY P. MOODY, age thirty-five, hanged himself yesterday in Boston.

The Boston City Council has defeated the East Boston free ferry scheme.

The Constitutional Convention of Nebraska meets at Lincoln, June 13.

The Indian delegation, lately at Washington, arrived in Boston last evening.

TELEGRAMS.

Fatal Fire-Damp Explosions in the Coal-Mines.

Relief for the Sufferers by the West Pittston Disaster.

The Free Religionists in Convention in Boston.

The Kansas Phase of the Mace and Coburn Fight.

Defeat of the Red Stockings by the White Stockings.

FIRE DAMP.

Explosions at Locust Run and Minersville, Penn.—Three Killed and Four or Five Fatally Injured.

ASHLAND, Penn., June 2.—An accident occurred in the mine of G. S. REPPLIER & Co., at Locust Run, this morning, resulting in the death of a man named BENJAMIN LOVELL and severe injury to four or five others, several of whom are not expected to live. The cause of the accident was explosion of gas.

PHILADELPHIA, June 2.—EDWARD BOYLE and MICHAEL CAMFORD were killed, and one boy seriously injured, by the explosion of fire-damp in the Buckley mine, at Minersville, Penn., today.

THE PITTSTON CALAMITY.

Aid for the Widows and Orphans Received at Pittston, Penn.

PITTSTON, Penn., June 2.—The Committee for receiving subscriptions to the relief fund for the widows and orphans of the late disaster at West Pittston, report today the following subscriptions received at the First National Bank, Pittston:

Wm. Mason, Philadelphia	$50	Wm. Davis & Co., Plymouth, Penn.	15
Mrs. Wm. Wakeman, Southport, Conn.	10	Wm. H. Crosby, Po'keepsie, N. Y.	15
Miss Eliza Wakeman, Southport, Conn.	10	Easton, Penn.	2
Mrs. C. B. Tompkins, Southport, Conn.	10	Geo. Coray, Scranton, Penn	25
Mr. C. B. Tompkins, Southport, Conn.	10	R. T. Black, Scranton, Penn	25
S. T. W., Brooklyn	1	Andrew J. McClintock, Wilkesbarre, Penn.	50
Jennie, New-York	5	Wm. B. Whiting, Capt. U.S.N., Washington	5
Finland, New-York	5	M. J. Clark, Scranton, Penn.	5
J. and H. Auchincloss, New-York	100	Dwight Baker, Scranton, Penn.	25
O. M. Bogart, N. Y.	5	E. C. Knight, Philadelphia	50
R. W. Bogart, N. Y.	20	A. P. Welen, New-York	10
Friend, New-York	5	Robert Baur, Wilkesbarre, Penn.	10
Friend, Jackson, Mich.	10	A Sympathizer, Seymour, C. T.	5
C. M. S., New-York	1		
Wm. Alex. Smith, N.Y.	50		
F. E. F. Randolph & Co., New-York	25		
Friends, New-York	50		

The following are the subscriptions of the citizens of Pittston, Penn.:

H. & J. Smith	$50	C. S. Blackman	$5
H. R. & M. Hughes	50	Henry A. Bucher	5
Michael Reap	50	Patrick Battle	5
R. D. Sacoe	50	Michael Rady	5
Charles Law & Co.	50	C. Stoft	5
A. Mc J. Dewitt	50	Thos. McNamara	5
Thomas Waddell	50	John Young	5
M. W. Morris	25	McMurtie Bros.	5
Cooper & Lear	25	Joseph Cool	5
Paul Bohan	25	C. R. Patterson	3
Thomas Ford	25	Cash	3
John Loveland	25	Andrew Rooff	3
K. J. Ross	25	Charles Schrauk	3
F. Brune	25	Henry Bodmer	3
J. J. & W. Bryden	25	G. David	3
Law & McMillan	25	Joseph Hatton	3
Major J. V. L. Dewitt	25	Patrick Sheridan	2
Hancock & Co.	25	Thomas Hart	2
William Allen	25	George Leisenridge	2
Peter Henry	20	Stranger	2
William O'Malley	20	C. H. Chamberlain	2
Charles Pugh	20	E. F. Ferris	2
J. B. Shiffer	20	S. J. Barber	2
Joseph Hileman	20	A. A. Eimegar	2
Alva Tompkins	20	Thomas Britegal	2
Andrew Bryden	20	B. E. Miles	2
William Law	20	J. G. Gargas	2
L. Ackley & Co.	25	John McDermot	2
F. B. McCarma	25	G. M. Henry	2
V. Peterson	10	A. A. Bryden	2
Schlager, Hillers & Co.	10	Cash	2
Dr. Ostrander	10	Thomas Meyer	2
S. Sturmer	10	J. A. Dentler	2
J. S. Hurlbert	10	Bumgardner & Rader	2
Antrim & Bro.	10	Michael O'Melia	2
C. Donnelly	10	Thaddeus McGloin	2
David Patterson	10	John E. Perkins	2
Daniel Searl	10	Thomas Craig	2
W. Gethings	10	James H. Barret	2
L. Eltrich	10	Michael Surke	2
J. Trefleison	10	Herbert Davis	2
T. S. Barrett	10	M. A. Kelly	2
C. Reilly	10	E. Alexander	1
John Tigue	10	Mary Callahan	1
James Walsh	10	W. A. Walter	1
Jeanette McDougall	10	John Robinson	1
Lewis Cohen	10	M. W. Deignan	1
C. W. Freeman	10	Mrs. Howell	1
Rev. J. Finnen	10	N. J. Smith	1
John Richards	5	Jim Bragg	1
B. D. Thomas	5	Humphrey Sullivan	1
John Haslam	5	L. Porter	1
C. I. A. Chapman	5	Isaac Freeman	1
Dr. Hartman	5	A Friend	1
J. W. Freeman	5	P. Rooney	1
George Lazarus	5	William Andrews	1
M. G. Lazarus	5	Chet Orr	1
M. L. Perren	5	H. D. Judd	1
S. P. Fenn	5	J. W. Compton	1
Robert Green	5	Peter Wagner	1
A. Armstrong	5	Cash	1
Dr. A. Knapp	5	Robert Sharpe	1
S. Feldman	5	Charles Schlesny	1
Dr. P. J. O'Malley	5	O. Whitman	1
S. H. Rhodes	5	John Roberts	1
A. F. Scheetse	5	John Breeze	1
Mark McDonnell	5	Michael Murray	1
Richard Lahey	5	D. C. Leighton	1
James Muller	5	John McCue	1
Leon Sacks	5	Frank Morley	1
J. S. Baker	5	John Isaac	1
D. G. Bossard	5	Anthony Haggerty	1
Henry Cohen	5	J. R. Simes	1
Harris & Brown	5	Henry Spear	1
Carpenter & Kimble	5	R. A. Compton	1
Wm. Higgins	5	J. T. Crefat	1
Mrs. M. Brown	5	Neal Gillespie	1
J. McAndrews	5	Patrick Hennesey	1
Frank McDonnell	5	John Kennedy	1
McKane & Fitzpatrick	5	David Scierman	50c.
Cash	5	John Wareham	50c.
Cash	5	Cash	50c.
Lewis Seibell	5		

CANADA.

Sir J. A. Macdonald on the Treaty and the High Commission—Arrival of Swedes for the Maine Colony—The British Squadron at Halifax.

OTTAWA, June 2.—The *Times*, (a Government organ,) speaking of the Washington Treaty and the explanations expected from Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD, says:

> "The Premier considers the time for explanation not yet arrived. He says until the treaty is ratified by Her Majesty, the commission still continues to exist. Until it is disposed of, public discussion on the negotiation at Washington would be obviously improper. With the ratification of the treaty, the power and duties of the Commissioners will cease. Our Premier can then, without impropriety, make such explanation as he may deem necessary. Meanwhile the people of Canada may rest satisfied with the assurance that the reservation of the Fisheries articles for the approbation of our Legislature, is not a mere formal one; that it is quite open to the Parliament of the Dominion to deal with these articles in such a manner as it thinks most likely to be advantageous to the people of this country."

Lord LISGAR, the Governor-General, is going to Gaspe next week on a fishing excursion with Mr. T. REYNOLDS, of the St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway. Lady LISGAR, with Miss DALTON and M. F. TURVILLE, leave on Saturday en route for England.

ST. JOHN, N. B., June 2.—The steam-ship *Acadia*, from Liverpool via Halifax, arrived yesterday, bringing twenty-six passengers for this port, and between 200 and 300 emigrants, bound for the Swedish Colony, in the State of Maine, situate near the upper waters of the River St. John. They were landed in good health, and after not more than an hour's detention in St. John, were forwarded by two steamers to their destination.

HALIFAX, June 2.—The British frigates *Narcissus*, *Pylades*, and *Immortalité*, of the North American Squadron, arrived today. Besides the flag-ships, there are now eight war steamers and gun-boats on this station. The fleet will remain about ten days to revictual, &c., and then sail for the Baltic....The Inman steamer *City of Durham* will go home today in charge of Capt. JAMISON. Chief Officer HURD will succeed the latter as commander of the Newfoundland boat. The body of the late Capt. MATHEWSON has not yet been recovered.

FREE RELIGION.

Meeting of the Free Religion Association in Boston—Addresses by Mr. Frothingham, Mr. Weiss, Dr. Bartol and Others.

BOSTON, June 2.—The Free Religious Association meeting, in Tremont Temple, today, was well attended. Rev. O. B. FROTHINGHAM called the audience to order, rebuking the larger portion for arriving late. He said the Association was not a Boston institution; it was unlimited; it was not even managed by Boston men. The City of New-York, through its public Press, had given the Association a cordial welcome. The leading papers there took the trouble to send reporters to Boston heretofore, and devoted considerable space in their columns for full and accurate reports. The object of the organization at first, he said, was to have every religion on earth represented in the platform. Afterward it became distinctive in its character, with a purpose, and it was not necessary to further enunciate its principles. Cordiality to all religions and hostility to none; wishing to build on the identity of religious life and principles, with all the nobler forms of civilization. He believed the movement would eventually become a very popular one, as the working minds of the country in the crusable meant business by putting their views home to the people without being aristocratic or exclusive. People were to apply their minds to the subject of religion and politics with an idea of settling upon a more generous basis of faith and action.

Rev. JOHN WEISS was introduced and read an essay on "The Attitude of Science toward Religion." Scientific naturalism itself, he said, was divided into sides; and the independence of the soul of the material body and its permanent continuance, were questions which the greatest minds declined to answer, for the reason that science had not yet put facts sufficient into the case. The latent finite mind, structural and mental, improved by circumstances. Mental states characterized as intuitive, he contended, would more properly be termed digestive; chastity itself being not an original virtue, but one formed by obstruction of the pernicious effects of its opposite. Vitality in the human structure, so far as observed, went to disprove the theory of personal continuance after death, though the essayist said he was far from undervaluing its moral probability. The nature of the Creator was in the material created. Man still shook the tree of knowledge. Women helped him shake it, and the sexes would yet sit in unity and devour the fruits. Religion was simply a recurrence to the human mind of the facts of the universe. Science benefitted religion by hints at more practical treatment of these facts, thus throwing the pulpit into discredit. Men craved exactness because they had discovered that it was to be the language of the future.

Rev. D. C. A. BARTOL, after a pleasant allusion to WEISS' essay, said the whirling of time brought about strange changes. Formerly it was alleged the negro was akin to the ape. Now, DARWIN said the white man was no better, and placed the two races in one boat. He was not going to attempt to shake off the relationship because the negro was poor, nor because the white man was placed with the animals even. He believed that God was not concealed, but revealed by his works. Nature was the crystal through which man saw him. The seven wonders of old, were now seven million wonders. He had no fear of being swamped in physical science. There never was, and never will be any more universe than now existed. They who decried nature as only a relic of the fall, found fault with God. Human nature, he contended, was not bad, and he who claimed that it was did not believe in God. Respect for the past should not interfere with progress. The people were too large to get into the churches, and more room was wanted—not for a human body to sit down, but for a human soul to stand up.

Rev. HENRY GERSON, of England, spoke of the manner in which the objects of the Association were viewed in the Old World. He objected to "ticketing" a man before listening to him, and grading his remarks according to previous estimate or reputation, rather than making allowance for any self-improvement he might have made since his last hearing. He said the thoughts that were now coming to the surface in speech were as the thoughts of a child untrammeled by direction in a set course. He was often astonished at what stupid things had been believed. For instance, the world made in six days, and then cleaned out by a deluge; the origin of the human race in a single pair; the confusion of language, as if by magic, on one of the steps of the tower of Babel, which, had it reached the height of three times the State-house, was supposed to have been intended to invade the realm of heaven; and above all, the idea of a Being with eyes, nose, mouth and hands looking down upon all our actions. The belief, he said, that pervaded the unthinking minds of Europe in regard to free thinking was that they were atheists, and HUXLEY, TINDALL and others shared the obloquy of the belief. For himself, he desired to find the truth he could, and preach from his pulpit without regard to the narrow limits of any Church. He advised the Association to be not too anxious to answer questions. If it had a work to do it would do it, even if a portion of that work was not made thoroughly plain, even to the teachers. A man must doubt in order to be prepared to believe, and a second doubt was indication of a better belief.

WM. H. SPENCER said all knew what an unwelcome visitor science was considered in former ages of religion. It was hated, feared, and at every new discovery was persecuted. Now, it would be acknowledged by thinking people that science helped religion, ennobled it, though sectarians were slow to recognize the aid, because it overturned some of their pet theories of origin, &c. Science was a knowledge of the law, and religion a faith in law.

Col. T. W. HIGGINSON spoke of the luxury of a religion that did not degrade men, and how much that luxury depended upon the absence of the element of fear. A terrific "if" was a great drawback to religion, and men were not strong when they accepted it. The universe as it was, with a fearlessness of results in its acceptance as it was, was the secret of men's freedom of belief. If atheism was true, who would not accept it. Whatever might come from science let it come. If man was morally certain there was no heaven beyond the grave, he had the present, and let him be thankful for it. The only danger from science at present was that it might raise up a hierarchy of conceited professors over a hierarchy of conceited and narrow clergymen. The aristocracy of science was the king of today; it was the living force instead of the dead force. A few words for woman suffrage, and a reference to anti-slavery agitations of a few years past, closed Col. HIGGINSON'S speech.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

In the afternoon extracts of letters from GERRITT SMITH, WM. LLOYD GARRISON, and Rabbi WISE, of Cincinnati, were read, and Rev. WM. J. POTTER, of New-Bedford, read an essay on the origin of Christianity, and its relations to other present faiths. His theory was the tendency to unification of all religious ideas. The sects were gradually drawing toward each other, and the Christian religion, based on Christ's love for sinners, was the natural sequence of the parental regard for the prodigal son as well as for the dutiful children. It originated under Roman rule while in the height of power, and Herod, the the brutal Governor of Sunday-school-book fame was the cultivated agent who prepared the way for the Savior by other moral reforms. The time of Christ's appearance was appropriate, for the finishing touch of His genius was needed to make the work complete. To say that He, a man, gave to the world its most perfect religion was no more irrational than to say that BEETHOVEN or his contemporaries gave the world its superior music. If Christ was good, we might hope for its universal acceptance; but in the essayist's view a general advance of all belief, heathen as well as Mohammedan and Christian, was necessary to the attainment of the union aimed at. The absence of Rabbi WISE was regretted and Mr. FROTHINGHAM gave a synopsis of the paper expected from him, first delivered in a lecture in Steinway Hall, New-York. LUCRETIA MOTT followed in a long and interesting address, relating her experiences in England in 1844, and stating that now in religious matters she was happy in being able to discover nothing but increasing unity of feeling. The practice of frightening children in Sabbath teaching she was glad to see going out of vogue, but regretted the general extravagance of the age, which, in obstructing the holy marriage relation, tended to lessen her hope in the future of America.

Rev. D. H. WASSON spoke at some length on what he understood to be Col. HIGGINSON'S unconcern. He would tolerate discussion, but he had not arrived at such a state as appeared to be inferred by the Colonel's unwillingness to lose God, unless the latter could demonstrate that the universe was divine.

Mr. RUSSELL, of Salem, came to Col. HIGGINSON'S defense by saying that he understood him to mean that this life was so enjoyable we had cause for thanksgiving, even if it did not extend beyond the grave.

EVENING SESSION.

At the evening session the evils of dogmatism and superstition were discussed, Rev. O. B. FROTHINGHAM reading the leading essay on the subject. He asked if superstition was not a thing that had and did exist. It was a popular delusion that it existed now. It was the universal horror and the universal favorite. It was cursed and caressed by the same style of devotees. If you would find real inspiration you would find it in the "little church around the corner." The Romanists enlarged on the superstition of the Pagan, the Protestants on that of the Roman, and the Unitarian on that of the Trinitarian. The inference would seem to be that it was commensurate with supernaturalism. The superstitious now believed in a being or group of beings who do not interfere directly in the world's affairs. It was sometimes said that religion and superstition were one and the same thing. Ignorance was charged with being the mother of superstition. It would not be fair to say that she inaugurated supernaturalism. Only after ages of toil did man begin to emancipate himself from deadly errors. The Australians had a demon who was supposed to strangle men in their sleep, but he was found in after times to be the nightmare of an overloaded stomach. He knew persons who would not look at the moon over their left shoulders. As knowledge advanced superstition receded. Scientists were fast disposing of old fantasies, and the derangements of the nervous system were exposed. The Romish forms calculated to excite the superstitious credulity of the ignorant were enumerated. What the essayist termed nonsense in other denominations was also exposed. Prayer, he said, was supernaturalism on the principle of a pump that was dry, and long working of the handle was necessary to an answer from the source of supply. To be successful prayer should be humble and earnest. But the time was coming when prayer with the lips for what men could earn by labor would cease. The issues of Bible societies from the printing press by hundreds of thousands, without erasure of extraneous matter or the explanation of doubtful passages, was deplored. The superstitions bearing upon violations of the Christian idea of the sanctity of one day in the week, were ridiculed. Devotees would say that, to believe should they not be true, no harm would follow, and dogmas were swallowed without an "if" or a "but." The Romish and Protestant Churches were alike in that regard. Their power was dangerous as arresting the working of thought. Fortune-telling, necromancy and spiritualism were also dangerous, breaking up families and ruining simple-minded merchants and speculators, who depended for success on the power of astrological revelations. The source of superstition was dread of the unknown. There was a horror of new opinions. But the time was coming when the half-gods would disappear, and the God would be made manifest.

Prof. WILLIAM DENTON, spiritualist, said he understood that the essayist applied science and common sense to religion, as in other matters, and in that regard he agreed with him, for when that course was followed, the reign of superstitutions was forever broken. There were, he said, in Boston, 120 heathen temples, and the bible was the idol of the priests and worshippers. Man came on the earth by virtue of a natural law, and geologists knew it, but did not dare to avow it, for fear of overthrowing accepted ideas of the Bible. He accepted the Darwinian theory. If Christ was the Lord and Master of man, man was a slave and took, easy the yoke, heavy as it might seem in addition to the burden the sinners already bore. He believed in setting men on their feet, when they could see with their eyes and reason with their minds. He did not object to the Bible if it was placed on a level with other books, and defended Spiritualism from Mr. FROTHINGHAM'S attack, saying that Spiritualism had done more to break down superstition than others. By bringing out truth they had demonstrated that there was a world beyond the present, destroyed hell and sent Jehovah to the place where he had threatened to send unbelievers.

Mr. DENTON'S remarks were warmly applauded from the rear of the hall, which was evidently packed with his friends. The better portion of the audience received his pointed passage in silence.

Rev. J. VILLA BLAKE, of the Parker fraternity, said that what he had heard to-night did not tend to make a Radical of him. He asked Mr. FROTHINGHAM if he continued to pray as he did a year ago so fervently, and if he intended in the future to practice what he preached. He further arraigned the essayist on some side issues on his paper. He did not believe in miracles, present or past, because he did not want to lose his faith in the past. In regard to the observance of Sunday, Christ walked right into the teeth of Jewish law, recognizing a holy day of the week, and even Paul wrote against placing one day above another. Sunday was an innovation adopted for convenience, and not obserded by the early Christian Church. He would, however, make it a day of dust and of joy, and let the children play. In England, as trade increased, the festivals took up too much time and were dropped—the observance of Sunday being made at the same time more strict. He deplored the lack of more festivals in busy America.

Mr. FROTHINGHAM explained that what he meant by prayer was the asking of favors that could be otherwise obtained; but he reiterated his belief that men would ultimately cease to pray.

AARON M. POWELL closed the meeting with a critical review of its proceedings.

MACE AND COBURN.

A Little Pantomime on the Kansas Border—Mace Enters the Ring and Summons Coburn.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 2.—JEM MACE was arrested at Wyandotte this morning, but the Sheriff had no warrant and he escaped. MACE, ALLEN, CUSICK and HOLLYWOOD, with a party of friends, went three miles south-west of here on the State line today and put up ropes forming a ring. MACE then went into the ring and summoned COBURN, but the latter did not appear and the referee declared the stakes forfeited to MACE. MACE and ALLEN exhibited in Walnut-street Theatre to-night to an immense crowd. It is said that COBURN is still in New-York.

THE PACIFIC SLOPE.

Stoning a Chinaman to Death—Murders by Indians—Quartz Miners' Strike—Working Miners Driven Out—Brutal Murder of a Woman.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 1.—The steam-ship *Japan*, for China and Japan, carried $384,000 and $10,000 in merchandise. Gov. ITO and suite sailed on the *Japan*....The Police are endeavoring to arrest a gang of boys who stoned to death an inoffensive Chinaman, on Fourth-street, yesterday afternoon. Dozens of people witnessed the assault, but did not interfere until the murder was complete. No attempt was then made to arrest the murderers....Tucson, Arizona, advices to May 26, say there is a report that the Caches band, recently routed and driven over the Mexican line, have returned armed with Henry rifles and needle-guns, and are committing numerous murders; that ten men have been killed and several wounded.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 2.—A mob of strikers, yesterday, drove out all the miners at work in the Keystone, Amador, Little Amador, Hayward's Pound, Stone's, Downes' and Mahony's gold quartz mines at Sutter Creek and Amador, some of the most productive mines in California. They demand an advance from $2 per day, which they have been receiving for twelve years, to $2 50. They have taken possession of all the mines and machinery except the Amador. The owners and officers generally refuse to accede to the demand of the strikers, and will call on the State authorities for aid....At Cherokee Flat yesterday morning, as a party were returning on foot from a ball, a man known as Austrian George, sprang out of a place of concealment, seized Miss SUSIE MCDANIEL, cut her throat and stabbed her to the heart, and then made his escape. The citizens are in pursuit, and will hang him as soon as he is caught....At Mendocino, a mob has notified all the Chinese in the town to leave within ten days on peril of their lives.

BASE-BALL.

White Stockings vs. Red Stockings at Boston—The Chicago Club Victorious.

BOSTON, June 2.—The first game of the series for the championship between the White Stockings, of Chicago, and the Red Stockings, of Boston, was played this afternoon, about 2,000 people being present. The Bostons took the lead at the beginning of the game, and at the end of the fourth inning the game stood in their favor 14 to 5. About this time PINKHAM was sent in to pitch for the White Stockings, as the Bostons were punishing ZETTLEIN, and from this to the close of the game the Bostons did not add a run to their score. The White Stockings, by some good batting in the seventh inning and through fielding errors of the Bostons increased their score by small figures. BIRDSALL in the fourth inning sprained his ankle, which necessitated a change, and BURROWS took his place. This change, and an accident to MCVEY, who received a severe blow on his arm from PINKHAM'S bat, lost the game for the Bostons.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.
White Stockings	2	1	2	0	2	0	4	3	2—16
Bostons	1	3	9	1	0	0	0	0	0—14

Time of game—Two hours and fifty minutes.
Runs earned—White Stockings, 4; Bostons, 7.

The Olympics and Haymakers at Washington—The Former Victorious—Particulars of the Game.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 2.—The game today between the Haymakers and Olympics was exciting. There were about 1,500 persons present. The Olympics went to the bat first, scoring 3 runs, followed by the Haymakers, who retired with nothing. In the second inning both clubs failed to score. In the third the Olympics added 1 to their score and the Haymakers drew a blank; but in the fourth inning their luck seemed better, the result of that inning being 2 for the Olympics and 4 for the Haymakers, making the totals 6 to 4 in favor of the Olympics. The fifth and sixth innings were blanks for both sides. In the seventh inning the Olympics made 1 and the Haymakers 2. In the eighth inning the Olympics made 4 runs, which ended their scoring, giving them a total of 11, and the Haymakers made 2 runs in their ninth inning, winding them up with a total of 8. The following is the score:

Olympics	3	0	1	2	0	0	1	4	0—11
Haymakers	0	0	0	4	0	0	2	0	2—8

One run only on each side was earned. SAM HOLLEY, of the Niagara Base-ball Club, was umpire. The best batting on the part of the Olympics was done by GLENN, HALL and FORCE, and on the part of the Haymakers by MCGEARY and YORK. Several foul fly-catches were made on both sides. LEONARD, HALL, BERTHRONG and GLENN, of the Olympics, distinguished themselves in that direction. YORK, of the Haymakers, made a wonderful left-hand catch in the centre-field, running sideways. MCGEARY, KING and CONNOR also fielded splendidly. ALLISON, of the Olympics, made an elegant catch of a fine bound-ball.

THE TURF.

Baltimore Races—Third Day's Trotting at Herring Run Course.

BALTIMORE, Md., June 2.—Today was the third day of the races on the Herring Run Course.

FIRST RACE.

Purse $1,250, for all horses (excepting *Bashaw, Jr.*) owned in Maryland, the District of Columbia and Virginia, on the 1st of May, 1871; $600 to first, $300 to second, $200 to third, and $150 to fourth.

FIRST HEAT.—*White Mountain*, 1; *Scroggins*, 2; *Ellen Davis*, distanced.
SECOND HEAT.—*Scroggins*, 1; *White Mountain*, 2; *Ellen Davis*, withdrawn.
THIRD HEAT.—*White Mountain* was lamed and *Scroggins* jogged over the course.
Time—2:31, 2:35, 3:08.

SECOND RACE.

Purse $1,500, for horses that never trotted better than 2:30. Four started.

SUMMARY.

Belle of Toronto	3	1	1	1
Harry D.	2	2	2	3
Mercer	1	3	3	2
Juno	4	4	4	4

Time—2:32¼, 2:30, 2:30¾, 2.31.

In the second race, yesterday, *Goldsmith Maid* trotted each of the three heats without breaking.

Sentence of Degradation Passed Upon Rev. Mr. Cheney—New Jerusalem Annual Conference.

CHICAGO, June 2.—Bishop WHITEHOUSE, this morning, formally passed sentence of degradation in the Cheney case. Mr. CHENEY was not present. The Bishop made a brief address to the clergy and members of the Standing Committee present, stating he had hoped to be spared the painful necessity which now presented itself for the first time in his long episcopate of degrading, after trial, one of his clergy. Mr. CHENEY'S congregation still sustain him, and he will continue to conduct the services in Christ Church....The annual Conference of the New-Jerusalem (Swedenborgian) ministers of the United States was held in this city this morning. A General Committee of the New-Jerusalem Church will meet here June 9; 200 delegates are expected from all parts of the United States.

Episcopal Diocesan Convention of Kentucky.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 2.—The annual session of the Episcopal Diocesan Convention of Kentucky today was chiefly occupied in discussing the question of assessments. The Bishop proposed to remit $1,000 of his salary, which the Convention respectfully declined. The question of missionary work among the colored people of the State will receive attention. Efficient measures are expected to improve that field of Christian labor.

The Ohio Democratic State Ticket.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, June 2.—The following is the full ticket nominated by the Democratic State Convention: Governor, Col. George W. McCook; Lieutenant-Governor, S. F. Hunt, of Hamilton; Attorney-General, —— Wallace, of Clark; Auditor, J. R. Cockerell, of Adams; Treasurer, Dr. Bruehl, of Hamilton; Supreme Judge, G. W. Geddes, of Richland; Member of the Board of Public Works, Arthur Hughes, of Cuyahoga.

The State Central Committee of Ohio has postponed the appointment of an Executive Committee until next week.

Naval Court of Inquiry.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., June 2.—The Naval Court of Inquiry is still engaged in the case of the sinking of the schooner *Addie A. Andrews*, in Boston harbor by the United States steamer *Ticonderoga*. The schooner was owned in Rhode Island, and is valued at $26,000, and was entirely uninsured. Her cargo, which was owned in Boston, was valued at $10,000, and is partially insured. The *Ticonderoga* is still lying in the lower harbor here awaiting orders. This afternoon Commander BADGER held a brilliant levee on board.

Shooting an Escaping Burglar.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., June 2.—THOMAS SCOTT, alias John Fox, a noted burglar, was arrested this evening after a long and exciting chase. On the way to the Station-house SCOTT drew a revolver on the officer and broke away. On refusing to stop, the officer fired three shots, the last taking effect in SCOTT'S shoulder, after which he was captured and taken to the hospital to have his wound dressed, which is serious, though not supposed to be fatal.

Strike of Brakemen on the Erie Railroad.

ELMIRA, N. Y., June 2.—A strike among the brakemen of the freight trains on the Erie Railroad occurred at Hornellsville this afternoon which temporarily interferes with the running of freight trains. The passenger trains are not interrupted. Much excitement prevails at Hornellsville.

GERMAN AFFAIRS.

The Peace of Frankfort—French and German Sentiment—Prince Bismarck on the Maine—A Congratulatory Banquet.

From Our Own Correspondent.

BERLIN, Saturday, May 13, 1871.

The 10th of May, 1871, has become a day of historic consequence, one of the momentous epochs in the annals of modern history. The happy solution of the negotiations has taken every one by surprise. The interval between the signing of the preliminaries (26th February) and the actual conclusion of peace is not, indeed, an exceptionally short one, but the negotiations at Brussels were being so hopelessly protracted that it seemed doubtful if they would lead to any result at all. The Germans were very much out of humor with the French, and laid the blame entirely to their charge. Hints, and more than hints, from official quarters were not wanting that Prussia was growing impatient, and the Press and public opinion were very explicit on that point. On the other hand, the French complained that their proposals and objections were hardly heeded, and that the German representatives dictated the terms, utterly regardless of their assent or disapproval. The *Gaulois* published some articles emanating from the negotiators on this subject, written in a most plaintive strain. The French seem, however, after all, not to have been exclusively in fault, for from Prince BISMARCK's own words it appears that the speedy termination of the Frankfort negotiations is solely due to the concurring spirit of Messrs. FAVRE and POUYER-QUERTIER. M. BISMARCK proceeded to Frankfort with the object of removing some difficulties that his subordinates at Brussels were unable to cope with. He left Berlin on the 5th, unexpectedly enough, for the proposal of an interview came very suddenly, with the intention of returning on the 8th. Some new pressure was considered necessary to be put on the French; to such they had hitherto in every case yielded readily enough. M. BISMARCK's speech on the 2d inst.—on which I commented in my last letter, and which left no doubt as to the speaker's determination—was almost instantly followed by the payment of the money due for the sustenance of the German Army. Its force appeared now to be spent, and a new spur was needed. The German Chancellor was going to apply it, but finding the French in so yielding a mood, he signed the peace at once as early as the 10th. How little we were prepared for this you may guess from the fact that some of our leading papers, *i. e.*, the *Vossische Zeitung*, published the Frankfort telegram announcing the welcome news, at the foot of an article setting forth the impossibility of the very event. The telegram had come just as the paper was being printed. The Dantzic *Gazette* even prefaced the telegram by a violent attack on BISMARCK as a statesman, capable, indeed, of conducting war, but not of making peace. The peace itself is hailed by the public as a gain to Germany. The Press displays an animosity against France that is altogether unjustifiable, and by which it wrongs the German character as much as it disgusts foreigners. The same spirit is not observable in the higher, best educated classes, who have tact enough to abstain from cheap abuse. They endeavor to be fair to their vanquished foe, and the moneyed classes—plainly doubting the ability of France to bear the heavy burden far more than the French themselves—were willing to deal leniently with the impoverished State, and even to advocate a reduction of the terms. Government was unbending in its demands, upholding the preliminary terms to the very letter, determined, perhaps harsh, in its expressions, but it was not abusive. Its harshness may be excused; it had to treat the matter in a spirit of business on behalf of its country, and might hardly be swayed by generous sentiments. Different from both these, and contrasting most unfavorably with the present moderation of the French, the German organs of public opinion attacked France with a severity and malice that it is painful to witness.

PRINCE BISMARCK IN FRANKFORT.

Prince BISMARCK's reception at Frankfort was enthusiastic. By his own account he could not intentionally have made that city the "city of peace," as he calls it, for he never knew that he was going to conclude peace at all. But he turned the coincidence to excellent account. He was not formerly popular in Frankfort; if ever man was unpopular anywhere, M. BISMARCK was so in the former free city. He had spoiled her of her freedom; he had made her Prussian, and if you were to think that these injuries had been forgotten in consequence of the glorious victory, I could show you papers but lately published there, which distinctly refute this belief. If there there was a seat of disaffection in Prussia, it was Frankfort. But now all is changed. The Frankfort *Journal*, indeed, a very fierce party paper, sneers at the fine words bestowed on the wronged city, but it does so more from habit than conviction, and the population does not follow it in its cynicism. The Chancellor's arrival was so sudden that no preparations could be made for his reception. Still, the telegraphic message summoned some enthusiastic patriots to the Hanau terminus, where they loudly cheered the Prince. The Chancellor had ordered the "Swan" Hotel to be reserved exclusively for his use. Some travelers were turned out, with perhaps unnecessary severity, and the public *table d'hôte* was, of course, likewise closed. Nobody was admitted but on business. Still, the house was full and busy. The French negotiators lodged in the "Russian Court" Hotel. They were not, I am ashamed to say, very well received. The public had been led to believe them to be wantonly delaying the final settlement, and hardly concealed its consequent displeasure. M. FAVRE has grown very gray in the last months, and seemed to have lived years in as many weeks. The negotiators drove about in the city, saw the horse-show, but the public hardly noticed them. The landlord and bankers refused to take their republican paper currency, except at a heavy discount, and on their producing gold, the old Napoleons were carefully picked out in preference to the new republican pieces. Only when, after signing the peace, Messrs. FAVRE and PONYER QUERTIER left the "Swan," the public respectfully made way for them, and uncovered. It seemed to have a presentiment that peace was signed, and that was its manifestation of gratitude. The French plenipotentiaries at once left Frankfort, the very same evening, proceeding via Mayence and Coblentz—where they visited the prisoners' camps—to Cologne and on to France, M. POUYER QUERTIER to Rouen, M. FAVRE straight to Versailles. The Germans, with their proverbial accuracy and minuteness, have already had a quarrel over the exact second when the memorable document was signed. It was about 2½, after which the gentlemen lunched together, and the French left the "Swan" at about 4¼. M. BISMARCK soon left his hotel also, to visit some friends. The streets were crowded. Altogether the public has been so obtrusive in its show of attachment and loyalty, as to force the Chancellor, when desirous of taking a quiet walk by himself, to ride miles out of town in his carriage. Though M. BISMARCK is originally a landwehr officer, *i. e.*, a civilian liable to military service in war, and has only lately (in 1866) been raised to a generalcy in order to save him the humiliation of figuring in camp as a sub among the Emperor's epauleted retinue, he has an extraordinary fondness for military dress, and thus wore also in Frankfort, his habitual cuirassier's uniform. Passing through the crowd on that memorable afternoon he seemed to forget that he had his military cap on, and instead of touching it in the orthodox military fashion, he took it off as you would your hat. This gave rise to much laughter and merriment.

A CONGRATULATORY BANQUET.

In the evening the Chancellor followed an invitation to a festive dinner at the Mayor's, M. MUMM. Only twenty-two guests were asked. M. BISMARCK is a great favorite at such private parties. What in a humbler person would be bad manners, is in the hero of the age charming nonchalance and *naïveté!* The Prince talked more freely of the business of the day than is his wont, and the journalistic telegraph seems to have intruded its wire even into M. MUMM's dining-room. The premature disclosure can hardly be grudged us; we get our news very late, generally when they are too old to excite interest, and if we had not M. FAVRE's account now via England, we should know no more about the treaty than what M. BISMARCK said in Parliament. The official paper has not yet printed a word. M. BISMARCK has visited many private persons, old acquaintances of his, at Frankfort, and that has very much increased his popularity. At M. MUMM's he was greeted in a long festive oration by that dignitary, followed by hearty cheers, accompanied by the draining of twenty-two bumpers of M. MUMM's own sparkling champagne. The Mayor complimented the Chancellor and his glorious, historic and patriotic achievements, and assured him of the loyal attachment of the Frankforters. With what might appear blasphemy were it not copied from history, M. MUMM borrowed a little from the Bible, hailing M. BISMARCK, as Godof has been hailed before, the "Prince of Peace." M. BISMARCK in his reply expressed his particular appreciation of the reception he had met with, and of the fact that the peace had been concluded in Frankfort, the ancient imperial city. He expressed a hope that the peace would prove to have been concluded not only in, but also with, Frankfort. Rather tasteless, I should say, but the Frankforters did not think so, and rather considered the allusion a great honor. Great bids have been made to the landlord of the "Swan" for M. BISMARCK's bed, table, chair, pen, ink and the sandbox which, true to German custom, did duty for a blotting pad, but he has not parted with them. This is not patriotism, but speculation. He hopes to realize more in Summer, when curious Americans and English will throng his hotel, look at the things, and finally pay as many pounds as the Germans offer thalers.

PERSONAL, POLITICAL, AND GENERAL.

Dr. S. G. HOWE is to lecture in Boston on San Domingo.

Playing the violin is the present infatuation of young ladies in New-Haven.

A. B. BOON is one of the Judges of Kentucky, who will admit negro testimony.

A Nashville editor a few days ago published a seven-line puff for eight onions.

Maine farmers complain greatly of the great scarcity, poor quality, and high price of labor.

Mr. RALPH WALDO EMERSON has returned to his home in Concord, Mass., much gratified by his California trip.

The corner-stone of the Maryland Deaf and Dumb Institution was laid with much ceremony at Frederick on Wednesday.

New-Bedford, Mass., having lost the whale-fishery, is about to take a new departure, and seek to regain its old-time glory and prosperity in new pursuits.

"There has been enough, too much, of amnesty already. We have been weakly lenient, and loyal men in the South have suffered."—*New Bedford (Mass.) Mercury, June* 1.

Mr. PETER SCHWAB's liberal offer to sell his Opera-house (that wasn't drawn in the lottery) to the City of Hamilton, Ohio, at half price, was rudely rejected by the citizens at the special election on Tuesday.

A young ruffian in Milwaukee who insisted upon paying the fare of a young lady, unknown to him, in a street-car, and, when she left the car, got out and attempted to accompany her, was arrested, tried, and fined $25 and costs.

Among the graves in one of the cemeteries of Waterbury, Conn., is that of a young man, a native of the place, who served in the rebel army. The Union soldiers yearly cover it with flowers on Decoration Day under the forgiving folds of the Union flag.

A Massachusetts genius advertised his business, the other day, by sending around in the rear of a circus procession a modest one-horse conveyance, carrying a huge banner inscribed; "T. MCCARTHY is dyeing on West-street. Call and see him."

The new departure is not acceptable to many Kentucky Democrats. One of their organs says: "We are not, as yet, prepared to dine upon such humble pie, with its predominating constituent of dirt, nor do we recognize the necessity for any new departure."

"If the Northern Democracy, following the lead of disappointed and desperate politicians, take any departures, the difficulty will be for the Southern Democracy to determine who are their friends."—*Lexington (Ky.) Press, May* 30, 1871.

The fragments of the aerolite which fell at Searsmont, Me., weighed altogether about thirty pounds. They are of a gray color, with slight metallic lustre on the inside; the outside is darker, presenting the appearance of having been fused by great heat.

Letters received in Washington say that Senator GOLDTHWAITE, of Alabama, was taken seriously ill with pneumonia and disease of the spine, shortly after his return home, and that his mind was also affected. He is now lying in a critical condition.

A West Virginia man has published an advertisement in the only paper in his town which reads: "If the lady (?) who has been using my coal for the past few months will please call upon the next neighbor for her future supply, she will much oblige, as my stock is about exhausted."

It is intimated that Rev. ALFRED P. PUTNAM, of Brooklyn, will probably be a leading Professor in the new Unitarian Theological School in Chicago, and that his congregation, that of the Church of the Savior, will invite Rev. ROBERT LAIRD COLLYER, of Chicago, to their pulpit.

Reports from all parts of Nebraska enable the Omaha *Tribune* of the 30th ult. to say that there was never, in the history of the State, a better prospect of an abundant harvest than now. The smaller grains especially are looking well, and corn is "fairly jumping" during the warm days of alternate sunshine and shower.

A Southern Democratic paper of some sagacity thinks that if Northern Democrats are going, for the sake of individual success, to indorse all the Radicals have done, and to come on their platform for the sake of getting Northern votes, it might be better for the Southern Democrats to make their bargains with the Radicals themselves, and obtain all the benefits to be derived therefrom.

"Now, my friends, having already said more than I intended, it only remains for me to say how happy I am to see the evidences of prosperity that now surround you. I rejoice in these evidences of assiduous, earnest labor in things material, because there is little in this that a foreign Government can interfere with." Thus spoke JEFFERSON DAVIS to the people of Atlanta, Ga., on the 27th of May. By a "foreign Government," did he mean the Government of the United States?

WILLIAM R. SCOTT, one of the two infatuated young lovers who took poison together in Lawrence, Mass., has until recently lived in Worcester, having come thither from Milford, where his parents reside. The *Spy* says he is a young man of prepossessing appearance, steady and industrious in his habits, and strongly liked by his acquaintances. Loving and affectionate in disposition, the two were led to the rash act of self-poisoning by the purest love for and attachment to each other.

A letter from Mississippi, published in the Rochester *Union*, gives a somewhat curious account of the reopening a few Sundays ago of a church which had been closed for ten years. We quote a portion: "Ladies in riding habits at church in Rochester would be a novelty; but here we see them strolling about resting from a hot ride under the Southern sun. Negroes, too, in holiday attire are grouped under the spreading branches of a monster live oak tree, hat in hand, anxious spectators of this unusual gathering, reminding them of their former slavery. Some few parties come in carriages which are almost unknown in this country. These are the land-holders and the aristocracy. Bishop GREEN arrived with Col. CHRISTOPHER HAMPTON. As we entered the church, we were surprised by the intimate resemblance it bore, both by its people and its decorations, to the English country churches. There, still preserved, was the same red curtain seen in all the Episcopal churches of England, dividing the vestry-room from the auditorium. The Southern planter resembles the English country gentleman. Gen. WADE HAMPTON and his brother CHRISTOPHER HAMPTON, both in form, feature and dress, are fair types of the English gentleman. Large square shoulders, rather inclined to portliness, with the English cut of beard, and dressed in walking jacket, soft felt hat, yellow gloves, and carrying a small riding whip; really these people look like English aristocracy rather than Americans."

THE SOUTH CAROLINA KUKLUX.

The Cold-Blooded Murder of the Wounded Man, Faulkner—Testimony at the Coroner's Inquest.

From the Columbia (S. C.) Union, May 31.

On the 25th inst. there appeared in the columns of this paper an account of the murder of FAULKNER, the Newberry Kuklux, by some persons unknown. The following report of the proceedings of the Coroner's inquest upon the body of the murdered FAULKNER will set all doubts at rest. FAULKNER was lying at the house of a Mr. WILLIAMS, in Edgefield County, attended by his wife, and, it is said, was about to be moved to North Carolina, intending, no doubt, to forfeit his bail and leave the State. The evidence discloses a cold-blooded murder, and is as follows:

The acting Coroner who held the inquest was Mr. L. COLBREATH, Trial Justice, and the foreman of the jury was Rev. JOHN TRAPP. Mr. J. C. WILLIAMS testified as follows:

That a man came to his father's house on the evening of the 20th inst. and said he wished to see a Mr. FAULKNER, who, he understood, was in the house wounded. He said to Mr. WILLIAMS that his business was to apprise the wounded man that his whereabouts was known, and also of the danger he was in if he remained any longer in his present condition; that he came as a friend, and asked Mr. WILLIAMS if he could loan him a wagon to carry away the wounded man. After the said conversation with the stranger Mr. WILLIAMS returned to the house and acquainted Mr. FAULKNER with what the stranger had said, and at the same time asked Mr. FAULKNER if he must let him come in. Mr. FAULKNER said "Yes, let him come in." I then returned to the gate and told the gentleman he might go in and talk with Mr. FAULKNER. When the gentleman arrived at the door of the room where Mr. FAULKNER lay, he requested to speak privately to Mr. FAULKNER. So Mr. FAULKNER requested myself and Mrs. FAULKNER to retire, which we did.

After talking a short time he came out of the room and went toward the gate. As soon as the gentleman left the room, I entered and asked Mr. FAULKNER what he thought of the stranger. He replied that he thought he (the stranger) was his friend, and that he had gone out to bring in a person whom he knew. The strange gentleman again returned and said he wished to deliver a message he had from the gentleman who was at the gate. So Mr. FAULKNER asked myself and his wife to leave the room again until the stranger delivered the message. The stranger remained in the room a short time, and when he came out, asked me to accompany him down to the gate and remain with the horses until he and the other gentleman came in and saw Mr. FAULKNER together. So I walked with him down to the gate, but saw no horses. Just as I was passing through the gate, up rose three men, who presented pistols at me, and told me if I attempted to move they would shoot me dead. I told them I would obey their commands. The gentleman who came with me from the house, beckoned to one of the four men who were at the gate. The two men ran to the house, rushed into the room, and fired two shots at Mr. FAULKNER, both of them taking effect, one passing through his head and the other through the thigh. Immediately after the ports of the pistols, the two men ran with all their might down to the gate where the other three men were, who had me in custody. I was then told to go to the house. The five men then ran off with all their might. I then hastened to the house, and found Mr. FAULKNER a corpse. I did not know any of the men.

The evidence of Mrs. FAULKNER was very short, the substance of which is as follows:

Mrs. FAULKNER was in the room when a strange person came in and asked my husband to have me hide my face; I left the room by the request of Mr. FAULKNER; after the stranger left the room, I returned to the room where Mr. FAULKNER was, and asked him what he thought of the stranger; he said he thought the man was his friend, but that he was afraid of the party, but said the gentleman was going to bring in another gentleman by the name of TAYLOR, who lived at Saluda Old Town, and that they were to remove him (Mr. FAULKNER) four or five miles to-night, and that they had a spring wagon to carry him, but that she must not go along with him, as they were to take him (Mr. FAULKNER) to North Carolina, and that she could follow in a few days; that she would be informed of his whereabouts.

The foregoing is a complete history of this affair. It is said that FAULKNER had talked too freely for one placed in his position, and that this was the means taken to prevent a further divulgence of the terrible secrets which he possessed.

Extent of the Organization in South Carolina and Character of Its Members.

From the Boston Traveller, May 31.

A lady residing in the State of South Carolina sends us the following letter. We omit the name of the county from which she writes, as she is not anxious to receive a visit from her Kuklux neighbors. The writer is well known in this vicinity, and her statements can be relied upon. She says, under date of May 20:

MR. EDITOR: I was so much gratified by your editorial in *Traveller* of 6th inst., on the "Kuklux," that I cannot refrain my thanks, and think that you may not be uninterested in hearing a few facts from one who is living amid their threats and disturbances; and first, a word with regard to this organization, for it is not as you suppose, composed of "border ruffians," but its members are from what might be called "respectable families," and the different bands are "always headed," says one of the Southern matrons near us, "by a gentleman;" many of its members are ex-Confederate soldiers and officers, and their organization and discipline is perfect. I do not think their strength and power or aim are at all understood at the North; if so, there would be less dissension among Republicans, and a gathering in of forces. A union to strengthen and increase their numbers.

A United States officer, an acquaintance of ours, asked one of the District Judges of this State—a Southern man—"What is the object of the Kuklux?" He replied, "To get control of the State Government, by assassinating the leading white Republicans, and by hanging, burning, whipping, &c., some of the influential colored people in the several districts, to enable them to get control of the polls at the next election. It is not too much to say they are the supreme law here in this county, and, indeed, throughout the State. By their influence, already felt, the poor whites and the colored people are intimidated from voting on the Republican ticket. This influence has increased much since the last Fall election here. Their lives are threatened, and many are "marked men," to be "picked off" by stratagem or stealth during the day, or attacked and shot down at midnight by these "gentlemen" assassins. They are noiseless in their approaches to a dwelling—creeping along under covert of the darkness—are always in disguise and silent during their deadly work, for fear of discovery. Only a few weeks since a party of them attacked the home of one of our neighbors, half a mile from us, and murdered both husband and wife, the latter being killed at once, the husband lingering, with three shot wounds, till next day. One of their daughters was left dangerously wounded. The man, though a Southerner, was a Republican, and had been serving for a while as tax collector in this district. No effort has been made to search out and bring to justice these murderers, neither would any attempt this, for the civil law is wholly in the hands of the Democrats, and no constable could be found to arrest them, neither jury to convict, as they may be composed of the very criminals themselves. It is said by more than one Democrat living near, that "this man was served aright, and all the other Republicans ought to be the same."

My husband's life is threatened, also that of our friend, a clergyman, formerly of New-York, because they are Republicans, and are considered men of influence, and too kind to the negroes, sometimes teaching and preaching to them. We have our houses guarded at night, and dare not sit on the piazza after 8 P. M. I am anxious through the day, and often sleepless through the night. I would the "Democratic New-England editors" you speak of could have passed the last few weeks here with their families, and shared our experiences. I think if they had, they would not again, as they now do, cry "Peace, peace, where there is no peace."

A Poor Man Wins $25,000 in a Lottery.

From the Milwaukee (Wis.) Sentinel, May 29.

The morning train of the Northern Division of the Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway yesterday brought to this city Mr. W. I. CARVER, of Reedsburg, the winner of the $25,000 prize at the recent Gift Concert of the Musical Society. The gentleman took rooms at the Kirby House, and soon after informed Mr. HIRAM A. CHASE, one of the proprietors, that he was the fortunate man, and that there might be no mistake, displayed the winning ticket. He is a quiet, unassuming man, about thirty-five years of age, rather slight and wiry in person, dark hair, sandy complexion, and auburn whiskers closely trimmed. He was born in Auburn, Cayuga County, New-York, and at an early age moved to this state with his parents, settling upon a farm near Delevan. Following his calling he earned enough to purchase a farm near Reedsburgh, where he resided up to a short time before the breaking out of the war, when his desire to educate himself for the business of life led him to this city. While here, the war of the rebellion commenced, and he enlisted in Capt. HIBBARD's Zouaves, Company B, Fifth Regiment Wisconsin Volunteers.

After the war he settled upon his farm, where he lived in comfortable circumstances until the hop-growing mania reached his section; in this he staked his all, and awoke from the delusive dream of fortune, a poor man. The blow though a very discouraging one, did not embarrass the blue-eyed man of destiny. He set about the support of a wife and three children with the same devotion and earnestness of purpose which had marked his career at the outset, and was engaged in hauling stone when the news of his good fortune reached him.

Mr. CARVER, as a subscriber of the *Sentinel*, saw the advertisement of the gift concert, and through his short residence in this city before the war of the rebellion was acquainted with the worth and character of the men interested in the enterprise. He conferred with his family as to the expediency of expending money for tickets, and after considering the matter for several days concluded to purchase three billets. He sent a letter to Mr. H. N. HEMPSTED, the general agent, and received a prompt return. He subsequently disposed of two of the billets, choosing the number which has proved to be the card to fortune.

A NOTED INDIAN HUNTER.

His Recent Death at the Age of One Hundred and Two Years—A Thrilling Adventure with the Savages.

Correspondence of the Pittsburg Commercial.

STEUBENVILLE, Ohio, May 25.—A few weeks ago a most extraordinary character and venerable pioneer died at Bridgeport, a few miles below this city, and immediately opposite the City of Wheeling. I refer to JOSEPH WORLEY, whose early history and subsequent career have been so intimately connected with the frontier annals of this section of country, that it is a wonder that his death has been unnoticed by the local Press.

JOSEPH WORLEY was born in 1769, just 102 years ago. His relatives say that his birthplace was at West Liberty, in Ohio County, now West Virginia, but it is certainly true that whether born there or not, his early childhood was spent in that locality, which is not more than twelve miles distant from the spot where he died. At the time of his birth, this part of the West was an unbroken wilderness. WORLEY, from his earliest childhood, discovered an aptitude for frontier life. He was particularly skilled in the use of the rifle, and all his early thoughts and plannings had reference to the savage foes that surrounded him. The numerous expeditions for which he was chosen showed the confidence his fellow-pioneers had in him. SIMON GIRTY, the notorious white renegade, was at this time with the Indians on the Sandusky plains, and frequently headed their marauding raids upon the settlements. It was the aim of the settlers to vanquish this most formidable foe, and Mr. WORLEY, with others, undertook the task of capturing him. In this work Mr. GIRTY, at the head of the Ottawa warriors, was pursued across the Ohio at Meigs Island up the waters of Cross Creek, and far into the interior of what is now the State of Ohio, his pursuers enduring privation and encountering perilous difficulties, but always unsuccessful in his capture.

Some time early in life WORLEY and his brother JACOB, who seems to have been as heroic as the other, drifted toward Fort Henry, occupying the point where Wheeling now stands, and here they became acquainted with the famous LEWIS WETZEL, one of the most noted Indian hunters of American pioneer history. WORLEY, who was several years WETZEL's junior, was his very intimate friend, and his almost constant companion in the woods. On one occasion, having discovered fresh evidences of the presence of Indians in the neighborhood of the settlements, WETZEL and WORLEY undertook to ascertain their whereabouts. They followed their tracks for several miles, and became so intent upon their prey, as to scarcely become aware of the distance they had wandered from the settlements, until they had gone eleven or twelve miles south, and nearly opposite to the point where the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad now strikes the Ohio River. Here they came upon a camp of Indians, who discovered the hunters about the same time they were themselves discovered. Both parties took to the trees, after the custom of Indian fighting, but the Indians greatly outnumbered the others. Six or seven stalwart and trained Indian warriors of the Huron tribe were now pitted against two determined hunters; and, as if to add to the danger of their position, WETZEL was recognized by the Indians as their implacable enemy. Now began a duel—a running fight—a life-and-death contest. No reinforcements could reach the hunters until they had traveled at least ten miles, and long before that their wily foes would overpower them in all probability. Yet they determined to sell their lives dearly. WETZEL took command, and WORLEY obeyed him implicitly.

A tall Huron warrior was the first to fall. He rushed out from his covert with a yell, thinking that they were unprepared for a sudden attack, or would readily yield to the force of superior numbers. But in this he was mistaken, and his life paid the penalty. For a moment or so afterward the other Indians were silent, apparently awe-struck, but in that interval WETZEL had again loaded his gun. Several shots were fired at him, but he was securely shielded by a tree. And so from tree to tree for four exciting miles the hunters dodged and crept. Another warrior, in seeking stealthily to cut off their retreat, was killed, and the others became more cautious. Once WETZEL put his cap on the ramrod, as though peering round the tree, and when the Indian shot a bullet through it, he let it drop to the ground. The Indians rushed out, when two others fell. The movements were now carried on, on both sides, with the utmost caution. The hunters worked their way gradually toward the fort, the three remaining Indians becoming every moment more anxious. One of their number, perhaps while carefully climbing a tree on the opposite side from the hunters, with a view of starting them from their lurking-place, unconsciously exposed himself, and was wounded by one of the hunters; whereupon the other Indians, having trusted so long to the superiority of their numbers, and having a peculiar awe of WETZEL, stole away into the depths of the woods, leaving the hunters to return to the fort to recount what was even then esteemed a marvelously heroic feat. The circumstance was related to your correspondent years ago, when JOSEPH WORLEY was even then called an old man.

For many years after civilization had claimed and metamorphosed these western wilds, the WORLEY brothers lived not far from Bellaire, on the Ohio River. A numerous progeny grew up around them, and their interest never abated in the march of progress and in the surrounding improvements. Until a few weeks previous to his death, this interest in current events continued very lively, and his memory and strength were remarkable. His death took place at the house of WILLIAM H. ROBINSON, with whom he had lived several years.

The Potato Bug in the West.

From the Detroit Post, May 30.

The potato bugs, from the ravages of which the western part of the State suffered so much last year, have made their appearance in this vicinity in overwhelming numbers. They come into our gardens, and even into our houses, and swarm upon the sidewalks to be crushed by the feet of pedestrians. A gentleman from Grosse Point reports that they seem to be quite as much at home on the water as upon land, and that the surface of the lake is literally alive with them, as it often is with the June flies, which so swarm about our street lamps on warm Summer evenings. He says the potato bugs often fly a considerable distance, and that they float easily on the surface of the water. They are evidently bound to make a raid on Canada, and it will prove more disastrous than any Fenian raid has ever been. The curious instinct which prompts them to travel eastward does not find itself thwarted by wide bodies of water, for they float across, and resume their journey on the other side. It would be interesting to know for what great purpose these bugs started out on their trip from the Rocky Mountains eastward, and why they have been so frightfully prolific on the way. It now seems probable that the potato crop in Michigan will prove an entire failure this year.

The Will of the Late Bishop Clark.

From the Cincinnati Chronicle, May 31.

Bishop CLARK's will was this morning admitted to probate. The testator desires the payment of his just debts, including what may be due his wife as her own separate estate, as early as may be consistent with the judicious management of his estate. To his wife he bequeathes the residence, No. 260 West Eighth-street, together with the furniture, library, &c., and $10,000; to his two sons, D. W. and J. R. CLARK, $10,000 each; to his daughter, Mrs. FANNIE C. DAVIS, $9,000; to his daughter, M. AUGUSTA CLARK, $10,000: to his daughter, Mrs. KITTIE S. MULLEKIN, $9,000. His married daughters had each received $1,000. The balance of his estate his executors are directed to divide into four equal parts, one of which shall be given to the Methodist Episcopal Missionary Society; the second to the same society for the Mission House in New-York City; the third to the Freedmen's Aid Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church for the support of a normal school (Clark University) of said society, located at or near Atlanta, Ga.; and the fourth to his wife. His wife and his sons-in-law, Dr. WILLIAM B. DAVIS and E. W. MULLEKIN, were named as executors. The will was made on the 30th of December, 1870, and was signed in the presence of L. H. SWORMSTEDT, LUKE HITCHCOCK and W. M. PHILLIPS.

The Family of Lewis Cass.

From the Cincinnati Chronicle, May 31.

The mother of Gen. LEWIS CASS was a SELDEN, from the State of Vermont. One of her family, a cousin or second cousin, moved to Ohio about the beginning of this century. A brother of the distinguished statesman, LEWIS CASS, and the only one remaining of the old stock, now lives at Dresden, Ohio, at the advanced age of eighty-five years. He still retains his intellectual faculties to a pre-eminent degree for one of his years. He and his father before him were always Whigs, LEWIS CASS—contrary to what many have supposed—having been the only Democrat of the family in those days. GEORGE W. CASS, of Pittsburg, oldest son of the survivor at Dresden, is a well-known exception among those of the younger generation. The father of LEWIS CASS removed from New-Hampshire to Dresden, and located there an old military section of 4,000 acres on the rich bottom of the Muskingum, ("Blue," as the late Gov. GREINER was want to call it,) and here all the younger branches of the family were reared. His surviving son has remained on the ancestral acres and closely watched, with clear mind and fine judgment, the movements and affairs of the world outside. He has few equals in conversation. Like a philosopher, he prepared for the decline of life, and with a full competency is enjoying his old age, quite literally, the *dolce far niente*.

Decoration Day in Delaware—A Letter From the President—Oration by Gen. Howard.

Decoration Day is always appropriately observed in Wilmington, Del., and unusual interest was added to the occasion this year by the unveiling of a beautiful shaft, just erected on Monument Hill, in memory of Delaware's patriot dead. In January, 1869, Secretary McCULLOCH presented the Association with marble for the column, and Congress, in July, 1870, gave brass cannon, from which was cast the eagle on top of the monument. The ground upon which it is erected was given by JOSHUA T. HEALD, Esq. At the unveiling, on Tuesday, an address was delivered by Gen. OLIVER O. HOWARD, in the course of which, alluding to some of our Generals, he said:

"Gen. W. T. SHERMAN had most remarkable suggestive ability. GRANT has judicial power. He would pick out the best of SHERMAN's ten plans. SHERIDAN's great quality was carefulness, but he had also pluck and vigor. These three men were equally wonderful in persistence—fighting a thing through. MEADE was conscientious and thorough; HANCOCK brilliant in execution; Gen. H. THOMAS, a true son of the South, was like WASHINGTON, with great steadiness and confidence, he would never leave a position; KEARNEY and LOGAN and MOWER had great dash; HOOKER was marked by completeness of preparation, but had too much confidence in himself; McCLELLAN had extraordinary organizing power and great carefulness; SLOCUM had independence; SMYTH, courage and generosity, inspiring confidence in all; BURNSIDE had true scriptural charity, self-sacrificing and forbearing; he stood where it was hard to stand, following a man of great reputation, whom it was hard to follow; the impulse he tried to obey was the true one, 'On to Richmond.' That brought us at last to victory and peace."

The following letter from President GRANT was read:

EXECUTIVE MANSION,
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 24, 1871.

J. S. Valentine, H. DuPont, S. M. Harrington:

GENTLEMEN: Your letter of the 20th instant, inviting me to be present on the occasion of the unveiling of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Monument by the Soldiers' and Sailors' Association of Delaware, on the 30th instant, is received. I regret that I cannot be present with you on that interesting occasion, as I should like to be, because of similar ceremonies in commemoration of the same patriotic services by our departed soldiers and sailors taking place here on that day. I do not feel that it would be proper for me to leave at such a time. The 30th of May is set apart as Decoration Day, and I expect to attend the ceremony of that day over the graves of the departed who have found their last earthly resting-place at Arlington, Va.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

U. S. GRANT.

Another "Ring" Journal on the Grand Wedding.

From the New-York Herald, June 1.

ROYALTY ECLIPSED BY THE TAMMANY DEMOCRACY.

Tammany Hall, in her Oriental splendors, throws British royalty completely in the shade, and "the Boss" is fast approaching the magnificence of the Great Mogul. The wedding presents displayed in a grand show-room the other evening, on the occasion of the marriage of the lovely daughter of "the Boss"—a princess of the New-York Democracy—to a worthy and accomplished gentleman from New-Orleans of the name of MAGINNIS—descended, probably, from some one of the ancient Kings of Ireland—were glorious to behold. They represented in cash the sum of $700,000—a display of wedding presents unsurpassed by the collection of the Oviedo diamond wedding, or of any occasion of the kind, we dare say, since the marriage, some two or three years ago, of a daughter of the Khedive of Egypt, and completely eclipsing the jewelry presents to the British Princess LOUISE on the occasion of her union with the heir of the great Scottish Duke of ARGYLL. Seven hundred thousand dollars! What a testimonial of the loyalty, the royalty and the abounding East Indian resources of Tammany Hall! Was there ever any Democracy to compare with this Democracy, in glory, power and equal rights, under the sun? Never. And it is just the beginning of the good time coming. Don't talk of JEFF. DAVIS and his absurd democracy; don't mention the outrageous democracy of the Paris Commune, as representing true Democratic principles, but come to the fountain-head of Democracy, the old Wigwam, and you will get them, if you get within the lucky circle of the magic "ring." Then you get into a Democratic placer which gives you, without the labor of digging, but with some deep diving, the pearls of Ceylon, the silver of Mexico, the gold of California and the diamonds of Golconda, South America and Alaska. And they say that by the rule of three it all comes out of the Tax levy, and from the abounding blessings of municipal sovereignty, and a municipal and a munificent emperor, who needs only a crown of brilliants and a throne of ivory, surmounted by a golden peacock, as large as life, with an outspread tail blazing all over with diamonds, to rise to the Oriental splendors of the Great Mogul.

The Verdict in the Milligan Case.

From the Indianapolis Journal, May 31.

After being out all Monday night, the jury in the Milligan case came into Court about 11 o'clock yesterday morning, and announced that they had agreed upon the verdict, which was handed to the clerk. He read as follows:

We, the jury, find the defendants guilty, and assess the damages of the plaintiff at $5.
JOSEPH TARINGTON, Foreman.

The verdict created no especial excitement, as it was expected the damage, if any, would be only nominal. As to whether this carries the costs of the suit, amounting in the aggregate to $1,000 or $1,200, it has been finally settled that it does. The case was originated in the State Courts, where, on an action for trespass, any verdict for the plaintiff carries the costs. The case was transferred to the United States Circuit Court, but that does not affect it in this regard. The same rule applies. If, on the other hand, the case had originated in the United States Courts, it would have required a verdict of $500 damages to carry the cost.

The jury had some difficulty in agreeing upon the sum named in the verdict. It is stated that one of them was in favor of allowing MILLIGAN $25,000 damage. Thereupon another juryman put the case in this light: "Suppose we had been in the same circumstances as the defendants at the time the trespass complained of was committed, would we have found the plaintiff guilty as did they?" The jury were unanimous in the opinion that they would so have found him guilty. This kind of weakened the $25,000 man's position, and he kept coming down until he touched bottom at $5, when the other eleven were satisfied, and the verdict was given.

Third Assembly District Grant Club.

At a meeting of the Grant Club of the Third Assembly District last evening at their head-quarters, the Union Assembly Rooms, WM. GRASSE, President, in the chair, the following resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, A circular purporting to be signed by a committee representing a so-called Administration Club in this district, calling upon the Republicans resident of this district holding positions under the Federal Government to unite in controlling the re-organization and re-enrollment of the Republican Party in the Assembly District, has been forwarded to several members of this Association; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we deprecate any ill-judged attempt on the part of extra officious office-holders to compromise the friends of the Administration by intimidating or attempting to intimidate the Republicans of this district into the belief that the coming reorganization is to be other than a full and fair expression of the Republicans of this district, without coercion or intimidation of any character whatever from parties in official position.

Reception of the Pittsburg Knights Templar.

The officers of the Grand Commandary of Knights Templar of the State of New-York assembled at Odd-fellows Hall, yesterday afternoon, to give a fitting reception to about 150 Knights from Pittsburg and Philadelphia, who arrived by the Philadelphia train, escorting some fifty Knights from the western section of Pennsylvania, who start for Europe in the *Oceanic*, at 2 o'clock this afternoon. The officers were accompanied by Dodworth's Band.

Delegations from several of the Commanderies in the City, to the number of about 350, followed in the procession and marched through Grand-street to Broadway, and thence to the Cortlandt-street Ferry, where they awaited the arrival of the visiting Knights.

On arriving at Jersey City the visitors were entertained with a collation by a company of Knights of that locality, and then crossed to this City, when they were received by the escort of the Grand Encampment, and paraded up to Broadway, through that thoroughfare to Fourteenth-street, and thence through Fourteenth-street, Bowery and Spring-street to the St. Nicholas Hotel, where they were quartered for the night.

At 11 o'clock this morning Morton Commandery, of this City, will receive the visitors, and, accompanied by the Ninth Regiment Band, will escort them through Broadway, Fourteenth-street, Fifth-avenue and Twenty-third-street, to the ferry, which they will cross to the dock of the steam-ship *Oceanic* by a special boat. Then the excursionists will take leave of their escort, which will return by the same route, stopping at Maillard's for a collation. This over, the Pennsylvania visitors, who escorted the departing Knights, will be escorted to the Cortlandt-street Ferry, where they will take the train for home.

The Knights comprising the European excursionists are as follows:

Sir Knight William Hamilton, Eminent Commander; Sir Knight William H. Slack, Generalissimo; Sir Knight Edwin M. Jenkins, Captain General; Sir Knight Rev. J. J. McIllyar, Prelate; Sir Knight Michael Riley, Treasurer; Sir Knight James A. Sholes, Recorder; Sir Knight David A. Cook, Senior Warden; Sir Knight Amzi Godfrey, Junior Warden; Sir Knight Thomas J. Clepper, Standard Bearer; Sir Knight Homer Laughlin, Sword Bearer; Sir Knight Henry Church, Warden; Sir Will A. Short, Marshal; Sir Knight Rev. W. V. Tudor, Sir Knight Rev. S. R. Gardner, Chaplains; Sir Knight Thos. Falmer, Sir Knight A. M. Rambo, Past Commanders. Members—S. F. F. Morrell, J. B. Haner, W. H. Thompson, J. J. Fisher, Edward Coatee, J. M. Cumming, Joseph G. Graham, H. D. Reymer, John Heath, J. L. A. Comb, M. D., J. K. Ritter, Wm. H. Devore, Chas. H. Shephard, J. G. Bowen, J. C. Hutchins, R. H. Taylor, C. L. P. Boice, O. Gray, W. S. McKee, J. W. C. Bailey, Wm. Hasson, T. L. Neal, M. D., Jas. Deedson and Geo. M. Pardee.

HONEST REPUBLICANS.

Another Address in Favor of the Reorganization of the Party in New-York.

The following address to the earnest, thoughtful Republicans of the Seventeenth Assembly District, in favor of a pure party organization, and opposed to affiliation with Tammany Hall, has been prepared by Mr. D. B. MELLISH, with the approval of Col. JOEL W. MASON, Messrs. JOHN R. RUSSELL, CHARLES A. FLAMMER, and other leading Republicans of the district:

It is desirable that the honesty, intelligence, zeal and worth of the party should be fully enrolled. The considerations which make this a necessity are too obvious to need specification here. It is only by uniting with the primary organization of the party that your voice and vote can be made effective in selecting honest and capable men for nominations to office. That most sagacious of observers, DE TOCQUEVILLE, has pointed out as the greatest danger to our institutions the carelessness, the indifference of too many of our citizens in the discharge of their political duties. Now, if our institutions are worth preserving, if the welfare of mankind depends at all upon the proper administration of republican government, the duties of a citizen at all times to attend to political matters so as to make his opinion and his influence duly felt are scarcely less obligatory than his moral and religious duties. Indeed, civil and religious liberty depends upon the honest and perpetual political action of the enlightened classes of the community. It is in vain to hope for good government from the ignorant and corrupt. No matter what its form, that Government will fail utterly which draws its inspiration and takes its direction from ignorance and crime. It is not strange that good men have been repelled by the fact that many of our so-called Republican Associations in this City have been conducted upon principles of ruffianism, and have felt that so long as disguised Democrats were recognized and kept in power in such organizations so long we should have an immigration of Democrats into our primaries every time we held them. But now, with an organization lifted up and free from Tammany dictation, so that men can come in quietly and vote, it is believed the better portion of Republicans will take part. The Tammany Charter Ring is the great enemy of the Republican Party in the State and in the nation. This Ring cares little for political principles as such. Its aim is money and power. It is a financial combination for the benefit of a few individuals. All is fish that comes to its net, whether Republican, Know-Nothing, or Copperhead. It scoops in indiscriminately the head of a Christian or a Citizens' Association, together with its MIKE NORTON and TOM FIELDS. It operates on WALPOLES's maxim, that every man has his price. Those men who sold out the party to the Ring, and achieved great offices by the means, assume to be the proper persons to control the Republican organizations of this City. Out of their own mouth we will judge them: Their own General Committee has passed a resolution, (so notorious as to need but cursory reminder,) which in intent and effect classes President GRANT with the ruffian PRESTON S. BROOKS! They have defied the voice of the party throughout the State, as expressed by the State Committee in favor of enrollment. They treated with ignominy a resolution Mr. GREELEY wished them to pass in favor of enrollment—only 9 voting for, and 91 against. In appointing a subcommittee to investigate frauds in the district organizations they dug a pit, and have fallen into it. The condition of those district associations which were inquired into was almost too bad for belief. One of the Subcommittee came forth from the inquisition in a pitiable plight and sorely on the defensive. Members of this self-styled General Committee have conspired with leading Tammany officials to defraud of their offices Republicans legally entitled to be inspectors of election. At this moment eight Republican inspectors of election of the Seventeenth Assembly District are thus defrauded by this foul conspiracy. But enough of this Committee. The only hope of its leading spirit now is to find creatures of the Winans species in the State Convention with whom to ply his vocation. It is, perhaps, hardly worthy of notice, but a gentleman who was appointed on the Committee of Enrollment has somewhat ostentatiously resigned, sending a card to the newspapers with the momentous announcement, and making the horrible accusation against enrollment, that United States officials have been found who regard it with favor. The atrocious crime of being officers of the Government, it would of course be in vain for the guilty parties to attempt to palliate or deny. Unfortunately they are few, so that, apportioning the stigma *pro rata* among them, it falls with such a blighting, depressing influence on each that we cannot but feel that though they may have been sinners above all other men, their signal punishment (in having been anathematized by Mr. B. through the public Press) has been in proportion to the enormity of their crime. But the gentleman forgot to tell us that the real opposition to enrollment comes from Republicans holding office in the pay of Tammany Hall, or receiving or expecting substantial fvors from the Tammany Ring. "Where the treasure is there the heart will be also." Republicans are given position under Tammany for the purpose of distracting the Republican Party, and especially to control conventions in opposition to Gen. GRANT. It remains with the earnest, true Republicans to say whether they will come forward and support a pure party organization, and thus thwart the purposes of these enemies of the party. Our work is to achieve the success of the principles of the Republican Party, and the defeat of Tammany. The policy of the Administration is to bend all the energies of the Financial Department to the reduction of the burdens of taxation, to the payment of the public debt, to the fostering of the public credit, to the reduction of the rate of interest upon Federal obligations—this is what Gen. GRANT's Administration has done and is doing with a skill and success never equaled in any country since history was written. The salient feature of Tammany's policy is to impose the largest possible amount of burdens upon the people, and to appropriate or misappropriate as large a portion of the proceeds of their taxation as possible to the uses of the Democratic Party and the enriching of their leaders. But they operate systematically upon the principle of controlling men and masses of men by the power of public money illegally and dishonestly applied for the benefit of the party. The Tammany Party have the power to secure to their members, well nigh duplicate rights at the ballot-box over members of the Republican Party. To regain our rights at the ballot-box will be one of the objects a pure Republican organization must work to accomplish. There is danger that Republicans will discover too late the terrible consequences that may result to the American people by the advent of the Democratic Party into power in the Federal Union. An approximate idea may be obtained of what might happen by undertaking to imagine what TWEED, and SWEENY, and HALL might do with the resources of the Federal Treasury, when we know what they have done, are doing, and will do with the resources of the Treasury of the City of New-York. The public of the North do not begin to suspect what a policy would be demanded by the South if the Democratic Party should come into power. The complacent Democracy of the North will find the time when the South will demand payment of the value of slaves emancipated, and there is no price they will not pay at the expense of the American people for success in a Presidential campaign. The party that will enact the scenes of last Winter in Albany, and walk the streets with unblushing faces, will do any other villainy. The Democratic Party in power in the Federal Government would be able practically to strip the negro of his vote at the South. If they could not do it by legal measures, they would do it by the violation of law, and if they could not do it through the officers of the Government, they could and would do it through the Democratic secret society of assassins known as the Kuklux.

New-Jersey Episcopal Diocesan Convention.

The New-Jersey Episcopal Diocesan Convention closed its session on Thursday, at Burlington. The difficulty with the Zion Free Church, of Bergen, was settled, and a bond of $800 was received from the church. The proposition to exclude laymen who were not communicants from being taken as delegates to the Convention was adopted. Bishop ODENHEIMER was anxious the matter should go over until the next Convention. The question of dividing the diocese was brought up for discussion. Several members spoke on the matter. Mr. PARKER stated that the division would be against the Bishop's wishes, which remark the Convention took as an authorized assertion, and the subject was then tabled.

Outrageous Assault on a Lady.

About 8 o'clock on Thursday evening, Miss LIZZIE MILLER, of No. 440 Sixth-avenue, was passing through Twenty-seventh-street, when she was accosted by a strange man, whose name was subsequently ascertained to be GEORGE QUIGLEY, and asked where she was going. She indignantly replied it was none of his business, whereupon he walked rapidly away. About a block further on QUIGLEY again approached her, and endeavored to pull her watch and chain from her neck. She resisted, and screamed, when he dealt her a powerful blow in the face, knocking her down, and injuring her severely. He then succeeded in robbing her of her watch and fled. The noise occasioned by the occurrence attracted the attention of a gentleman named JOHN KAY, who pursued the ruffian as far as Fourth-avenue, where he overtook him. Immediately QUIGLEY drew a knife and made several thrusts at his pursuer, none of which, fortunately, took effect. At this juncture, Officer COWEN, of the Twenty-sixth Precinct, arrived at the scene, and arrested the offender. He was arraigned before Judge SHANDLEY, at Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday, and fully committed for trial.

THE SCOTT CENTENNIAL.

The Statue to be Raised—Extensive Preparations on Foot to Commemorate the Day.

On the 15th of August next the one hundredth anniversary of Sir WALTER SCOTT will be celebrated in this City with great ceremony by the Scottish societies and fellow-countrymen in New-York and its vicinity.

For some time past a discussion has been going on among a number of prominent Scottish gentlemen as to the best manner of celebrating the great novelist's centennial and birthday, and at length it was decided that the suggestion thrown out in the columns of the TIMES should be accepted, as being the most appropriate and lasting commemoration.

A meeting was subsequently convened at DELMONICO's to consider the question of raising a suitable statue to his memory, which proposition met with universal approval, and several thousands of dollars were then and there subscribed toward carrying out the project in view.

Since that time a most amicable organization has been formed between the following Societies: St. Andrew's Society, the New-York Caledonian Club, represented by Chief WATT; the Hudson County Caledonian Club, by Chief McINNESS; the Thistle Benevolent Association, by Mr. TAYLOR; the New-York Burns Club by Mr. NICHOLSON, the Brooklyn and Newark Caledonian Clubs, and the Staten Island Burns Club. The question at issue between the various societies was as to whether there should be an original likeness of the great poet or a fac-simile of that placed within the magnificent monument erected to his honor in Prince's Gardens, Edinburgh. Ultimately it was decided to communicate with Mr. STEELE, the artist who had been intrusted with that work, to ascertain whether the original mold was in existence, and this being found to be the case, Mr. PATON, of the St. Andrew's Society, upon his own responsibility, secured the services of Mr. STEELE by telegraph, in order that no time might be lost in the execution of the statue. The statue will be of bronze, in a sitting position, with the poet's favorite staghound "Maida" at his feet. It will be eight feet six inches high, and will be placed on a superb pedestal of Aberdeen granite. The cost of it is estimated at $15,000 to $20,000. The Commissioners of Central Park have given the Committee the privilege of selecting their own spot for the reception of the monument. At a meeting held yesterday it was arranged that the corner-stone should be laid on the 15th of August in some part of the Central Park, on which day a public demonstration will take place, and orations be delivered by prominent citizens. The various Scottish societies will turn out in full force, and as many as possible in Highland costume. The famous Seventy-ninth Scottish Regiment will also take part in the procession in new regimentals, the State having appropriated $17,000 toward their uniform. Quarter-Master-Gen. MITCHELL a well-know merchant, will proceed to Scotland to see that the order for these uniforms is carried out. Mr. CHAS. McKIVER, one of the owners of the Cunard Line, now on a visit to this country, has expressed his willingness to bring over the statue and pedestal free of expense, when completed; on which occasion Mr. STEELE, the artist, will accompany his work and superintend its erection.

The following gentlemen have been elected as the officers for carrying out the arrangements so far: Mr. Richard Irvin, (St. Andrew's Society,) President; Mr. Robert Gordon and Mr. John Watt, Vice-Presidents; Mr. James M. Morrison, Treasurer; Mr. John Robertson, Mr. F. Mackie and Mr. Wm. Lindsay, Recording and Corresponding Secretaries.

At a future meeting various committees will be appointed for making the necessary arrangements at the forthcoming festival, when the programme will be decided upon.

Capt. LANIG has prepared very elegant subscription lists, in gold, with a striking likeness of Sir WALTER, which he presents free of cost. The money will be raised among the Scottish people exclusively, as they wish to make this City the presentation on behalf of their country.

Base-Ball—Eckford vs. Rockford.

A fine contest was played between these clubs yesterday on the Union Grounds, the result being the success of the Eckfords by a score of 7 to 6. The game was closely contested throughout, and a creditable display to both nines. We append the full score:

FORREST CITY.	R.	1B.	PO.	A.	ECKFORD.	R.	1B.	PO.	A.
Mack, 1st b.	2	1	14	1	Allison, 1st b.	1	1	6	0
Addy, s. s.	1	1	0	7	Martin, p.	1	0	0	2
Fisher, p.	1	1	3	2	Nelson, 3d b.	1	2	4	1
Hastings, c.	1	2	0	0	Gedney, l. f.	0	0	2	0
Stives, r. f.	0	0	1	0	Swandell, 2d b.	0	2	3	0
Ham, 3d b.	0	1	1	1	Hicks, c.	0	2	8	0
Anson, 2d b.	0	0	6	5	Chapman, r. f.	1	1	0	0
Barker, l. f.	1	1	0	0	Holdsworth, s. s.	1	0	1	3
Bird, c. f.	0	0	1	0	Shelley, c. f.	2	1	2	0
Total	6	7	27	16	Total	7	8	27	9

RUNS SCORED EACH INNING.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	
Forest City	0	1	0	2	0	2	0	1	0	—6
Eckford	0	0	1	0	4	0	2	0	0	—7

Runs Earned—Forest City, 1; Eckford, 1.
Umpire—Mr. MILLS, of the Mutual Club.
Time of Game—One hour and thirty minutes.

Today the Rockfords play the Stars, on the Capitoline Grounds, and a lively game may be expected.

Cricket—The New-York Club Opening.

The cricket-grounds, foot of Ninth-street, Weehawken, presented quite a lively scene yesterday, on the occasion of the opening of the New-York Club for the season. The weather just the thing for cricket, and the grounds were in tip-top condition. Sides were chosen at 1 P. M., and a one innings game was played, with the following result:

NORLEY'S SIDE.		BARCLAY'S SIDE.	
Norley, c. and b. Grieg	0	Creig, b. Norley	4
Hatfield, c. Warner, b. Higham	23	Higham, b. Norley	15
Cashman, b. Higham	10	Barclay, run out	0
McDougal, b. Kerr	5	Oakley, run out	11
Foster, b. Higham	2	Warner, b. Norley	6
Jefferson, run out	0	Harney, h. w., b. Norley	0
Marlowe, not out	10	Bryan, c. Chadwick, b. Norley	0
Jones, b. Grieg	0	Chadwick, b. Norley	0
Williamson, c. and b. Higham	0	Norris, run out	3
Cook, st. Higginson, Higham	0	Kerr, not out	12
Talbot, b. Kerr	2	Higginson, absent	0
B., 5; l. b., 4; w., 2	11	B., 5; l. b., 1	6
Total	62	Total	58

In the second innings of Barclay's side Mr. NED WARNER, the noted actor, bore off the palm with a score of 10, Mr. OWEN MARLOWE, of Wallack's, carrying his bat out on the other side. Mr. JAMES SMITH hospitably entertained the guests of the Club during the afternoon. Mr. WILLIAMS, of Wallack's, marked his fielding with a pretty catch.

The Surrogate's Court—The Calendar of Contested Cases Cleared.

With the closing evidence in the Tilford contested will suit, on Wednesday, the calendar of contested will cases on trial before Hon. R. C. HUTCHINGS, Surrogate, is cleared, and it is hardly probable that any new suits will be commenced until September next. During the past four months the business before the Surrogate in the matter of contested wills has been very large and the hearings in the same numerous. By a strict attention to his official duties, however, as an evident desire on his part manifested to expedite business, Judge HUTCHINGS has accomplished the result above noted. The trials recently concluded have not only consumed much time, but the questions involved being of importance, many of them requiring earnest study to decide, time will also be required to examine the evidence taken in order to form a correct judgment. It is therefore the design of the Surrogate, during the recess of the Court, to examine the cases now submitted, and to prepare his final opinion in the same as rapidly as possible.

The New Fountain at the City Hall Park.

The designs for the fountain in the City Hall Park, which will face the northern front of the TIMES office, have been completed by Mr. J. W. MOULD. The principal portions of the fountain will be of granite—the basin being thirty feet square, of gray granite raised about four feet from the ground. In the centre of each side will be a stone circular lunette eighteen inches high, into which the overflow of water falls from ornamental rosettes. In the centre of the basin will rise a pillar of pink granite three feet in diameter and highly polished. The base and capitals will be of gray granite. Surmounting the pillar will be a massive goblet of Quincy granite—olive green—thirty feet in circumference. From the centre of the goblet will rise a clustered shaft of pink granite, and above this a half globe surrounded by encaustic tiles. At the corner of each side of the square basin will be a candelabrum of bronze with gilt finials having three lamps. The base will be of pink granite with panels of gray stone. From each corner of the basin a powerful jet will rise, mingling with the spray from the overflow of the goblet. The whole will be surmounted by a shaft and cross of gilt-work. The entire height from the base to the top of the cross will be about thirty feet. The work has been contracted for, and will be completed during the present season.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDAR—THIS DAY.

COURT OF APPEALS.

ALBANY, June 2.—The following is the Court of Appeals Day Calendar for June 5: Nos. 256, 272, 292, 268, 278, 141½, 208, 223.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—IN BANKRUPTCY.

Involuntary Cases.

Nos.	Nos.
3030—Buckley et al. vs. The Ala. and Chattanooga R. R. Co.	3065—Browning et al. vs. Wilcox Mining Co.
3047—Dickie vs. The Fisher Iron Co.	3066—Charl et al. vs. Beach.
3052—Claflin et al. vs. Ledener et al.	3068—Anderson et al. vs. Hoffman et al.
3057—Suthfen vs. Lynn.	3069—Dawson vs. Terry et al.
3063—Dickie vs. Salmon.	3070—White et al. vs. Hoffman et al.

DECISIONS.

UPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—JUNE 2.

By Judge McCunn.

Jerly vs. Wheelock; Groesbeck vs. Groesbeck; Susan A. Weiss vs. Louis Weiss; Lewis vs. Polhamus; Hillman vs. Matthews; In the matter of David Joseph; Franklin J. Butler vs. Frank Work et al.; orders granted.

Helen R. Terry vs. Charles C. Terry; judgment for divorce granted.

By Judge Monell.

Elizabeth R. Coffey vs. The Home Life Insurance Company; memorandum of settlement of case and amendments.

COURT NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Ordered—After the first day the General Term for June will open at 11 A. M. Each of the Judges will attend to Chamber business from 10 to 11 A. M. Motions will be heard by each of the Judges between those hours. The Calendar will be called in the Chambers at 10 o'clock A. M., and motions will be sent to the other Judges for hearing.

DANIEL P. INGRAHAM, P. J.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.

SPECIAL ORDER.—*Ordered*—That the day calendar for the first Monday of the June Term shall consist of the following causes: Nos. 1,518, 1,423, 703, 501, 793, 805, 803, 857, 847, 1,059, 1,061, 1,063, 1,067, 1,069, 1,075, 1,077; and also of all other causes heretofore marked "off-term" in this Part of the Court, in the order of their numbers; and also of all other causes that may be added by the Court upon any motion to correct the calendar. The trial of the causes respectively numbered 1,423, 703, 501, 793, 805, 803, 857 and 847, will not be postponed upon the motion of either party, when reached and called for trial by the Judge, except for legal cause to be shown by affidavit.

The causes on the calendar except those last mentioned, when called, will be disposed of by the Court as may seem proper and just in the premises, but will not be called for trial or default on the first day of the term.

By order of the Court,

JAMES M. SWEENY, Clerk.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—JUNE 2.

Before Judge Cardozo.

A SUSPICIOUS MARRIAGE CERTIFICATE.

Caroline Scott vs. *William Honeywell et al.*—This case, already noticed in the TIMES, came up on a continuation of the motion for the appointment of a receiver on behalf of plaintiff. It is claimed, on the part of the plaintiff, that James Scott was married, in 1831, to her, then Caroline Bagley, and that he had two or three children by her. They did not, however, live together for a number of years prior to his death, which occurred in 1870. In 1864, the deceased, it is alleged, married another lady and lived with her as his wife at the time of his death. He made a will, giving his estate, amounting to nearly $100,000, to the second wife and her mother. About three or four months after his demise, the lady that he married in 1864 also died, leaving the property in the hands of Honeywell and others, defendants, as trustees. There have been about 200 affidavits read in the case, bearing on the subject of the alleged marriage. About three weeks ago, after the bulk of the affidavits had been read, counsel for the plaintiff produced a paper purporting to be a marriage certificate, stating the ceremony to have been performed by Rev. D. V. McLean, at the City of New-York, pastor of the Presbyterian Church at New-York. Caroline Bagley swore, alias Scott, that she married James Scott, she believed, in 1831, at his residence in Bleecker-street, New-York City, between Broadway and the Bowery. On the part of Honeywell and others, executors, it is claimed that the certificate is a forgery; and they produced affidavits to show, first, that Dr. McLean never lived in the City of New-York; and, secondly, that in the year 1831, at the time the plaintiff alleges the certificate was given and the marriage took place, he was living in Lebanon, Ohio. They also produced the affidavits of his brother, and of most of the leading citizens of Freehold, N. J., where he (Dr. McLean) had been living from 1832 to 1860, to show that the certificate was not in his handwriting and signature. They further show that McLean was an educated man, and in 1850 assumed the Presidency of a college in Easton, Penn., where he remained for over ten years; and contend that the certificate in question instead of being that of an educated man, was that of an illiterate man. The date 15th on the certificate was spelled "Fifth-teenth;" and otherwise bore marks of being the production of a person unaccustomed to business.

On the part of the plaintiff some affidavits were produced from parties who said they believed the handwriting to be that of the reverend gentleman. The affidavit of the widow of the deceased Dr. McLean, and also that of his brother, were to the effect that, during the year 1831, he was in Lebanon, Ohio, and was not in New-York during that year. There were also several other affidavits, from various other citizens of Lebanon, to the same effect, one of which alleged that Dr. McLean performed a marriage ceremony in that locality the day after the ceremony in question was alleged to have been performed in New-York. The Court took the papers and reserved decision.

Benjamin A. Willis and Rufus Andrews for plaintiff; A. J. Vanderpoel and J. Sterling Smith for defendant.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—JUNE 2.

Before Judge McCunn.

THE TROUBLES OF LANDLORD AND TENANT.

Edward G. Smith vs. *Francis D. Fox.*—Plaintiff is the tenant of defendant in Thompson-street, and defendant obtained a warrant in the First District Court to dispossess him for nonpayment of rent. When the constable presented his warrant, the plaintiff handed him the amount of the rent with costs, which the officer tendered to defendant, who refused to receive it. Subsequently, under instructions of the deputy clerk of the Court, that the acceptance of the money would not operate as a waiver of the effectiveness of the warrant, defendant assented that the money be accepted by the clerk, with the understanding that on the 1st of June the plaintiff would vacate the premises. Plaintiff now refuses to vacate, claiming that the payment of the rent and costs to the Clerk of the Court operated to vacate the warrant. He therefore asks for an injunction restraining the defendant from dispossessing him. Judge McCUNN, two days ago, granted a temporary injunction and an order to show cause, and today heard argument on the motion to make the injunction permanent. The following letter from plaintiff to defendant, given *verbatim et literatim*, sets forth his view of the right and wrong of the matter: "New-York, May 24, 1871. H. D. Fox, Esq. Sir: I have placed the rent in the Marshal's hands, to pay you with your costs the money is returned to me again, and I will pay you any moment, that you wish to accept and return to you, your house or premises, on the first of June 1871 as a man. But you seem to carried out, your revenge, and refuses to accept your rent, and only to have the pleasure to draw my four children and my wife in to the street, this seems to be your pleasure and fon take things cool end think over, I warn you, not do carry out your findists design, when you knew that you are in the wrong, there is your money, and there is your house had your orders been carried out yesterday, God knew the consequence of it. I do not make no treats against any one. But all I have to say is, that you shall not put my family in the street. By law you are entitled to your premises, or your rent which is not refused by me, I am prepared, and did place the money in the hands of the Marshal, and you refused to accept it. therefore I ask of you, what is justice to accept your rent and at the end of this month I will deliver up the premises to you with the croton fixtures that I have put in, leave them in the condition as they are now. You have also promised me to put a new range in or fix the one that is in the house so that I would make use of it and put it in would condition. You have never done it. You have been in the house with the plumers 3 or 4 times to fix a pring, or the Croton wat pipe in the yard dit you do it. No, you have not keep your word. I end my lettre here and hope that you will reflect over it. But all I warn you is, not to draw my familie out or my furniture. I admit that if you could not get your rent, then it would be put Justice that you should claim your house at at once. Yours, &c., E. G. SMITH."

The Judge continued the temporary injunction, reserving his decision as to the motion to make it permanent.

CITY COURT OF BROOKLYN.

IMPORTANT DECISION BY JUDGE NELSON—CONTEST BETWEEN RELIGIOUS BODIES.

The Congregation Beth Elohin vs. *The Central Presbyterian Church.*—The facts in this case are substantially as follows: Plaintiffs were to have paid the defendants $55,000 for a church edifice, purchased on contract, and they did pay them $4,000 on account; finding, however, that the contract was not binding and valid, the plaintiffs bring action to recover the $4,000 paid. The defendants, on the other hand, deny the allegations of plaintiff, and set up a counter claim, asking judgment for the $51,000 remaining unpaid. On these facts, the following important decision was rendered by Judge NELSON yesterday. He holds:

I. That the contract of purchase, recognized and acted upon by both parties, and upon which the $4,000 sought to be reclaimed, was paid, as portion of the purchase money, was valid.

II. That the neglect to use the corporate seal in the execution of a mere contract of purchase and sale, a contract requiring no seal whatever, is no ground of objection to the validity of the instrument as a corporate act, when those presumptions of authority and assent which arise from the use of a corporate seal need not be resorted to, or clearly arise from other competent evidence. A corporation may, for the time or occasion, adopt a private seal, or may contract in writing without a seal. (30 Verm. R., 160; 1 Harris & Gill R., 326; 10 Cushing R., 27.) The authority of the persons executing this agreement has been conclusively shown.

III. That the order granted at a Special Term of the Supreme Court, upon the petition of the trustees of the defendant, setting forth the contract so made, was sufficient under the statute. The condition that such order should be obtained might well have been stated in the agreement, but when not expressed such condition is implied.

IV. That petition and order were submitted to the plaintiff's counsel and agent before the time fixed for closing the purchase, and the objection now made that the order had not been filed and entered, is but formal. In theory it is the duty of the clerk to enter orders. (53 Barb., 416.)

V. It follows that the plaintiffs cannot recover back the money so paid. These conclusions are adopted after a careful consideration of the learned and able argument of the plaintiffs' counsel, and in view of the cases applicable.

VI. That the defendant's claim for judgment against the plaintiff for $51,000, the residue of the purchase price, must be overruled. (1) In such case, and upon a mere executory contract, the vendor is entitled to recover of the purchaser in default, the damages arising from the breach, but nothing more. No such damages have been shown. There has, indeed, been the loss of interest on the money unpaid, but it cannot be assumed that the use of the property, whereof the defendants have remained in possession, has not been equivalent to that loss of interest. (2 Wend., 469.) (2.) In Richards *vs.* Edick, (17 Barb. R., 261,) Mr. Justice Gridley, at Special Term—the case coming up on demurrer—reluctantly accepted the doctrine that, upon such default, the vendor might recover the unpaid price of the land contracted to be sold. He cites cases in the Term Reports which have been overruled in later cases in England. He also refers to cases (5 Cowen, 506; 2 Johns., 207; 10 Id., 266; 2 Wend. R., 399; 11 Id., 48; 21 Wend. R., 636) in which the point was not raised. These cases turned upon questions as to the title, the tender of the deed, or of the money, the admissibility of evidence of fraud to impeach a specialty, and some of them, like that before Mr. Justice Gridley, upon the sufficiency of the pleading. No case coming up on mere demurrer could cover the question. It would be every way confessed that the seller of lands, who had tendered the proper conveyance, and kept his contract, should have his action against the defaulting purchaser. The defendant's demurrer would go to the question whether a cause of action existed, and a right to recover any amount, more or less, would be fatal to the demurrer. It would seem, therefore, that Mr. Justice Gridley might well have refrained from stating the rule as to the extent of the purchaser's liability. In the text-books, conflicting opinions have been expressed by writers, but Mr. Parsons approves of the English rule, that the seller recovers only nominal damages unless the land has declined in value. (3 Pars., Con. 231.) It may be that, if the land had not thus declined, and was unproductive, the interest on the money, which should have been paid, would go to enhance the damages. The principle is one of mere indemnity; the inquiry—How much has the seller suffered by the default of the proposed purchaser? In Laird *vs.* Pim, (17 M. and W. 374,) Park B. says that the vendor "cannot have the land and its value too." Cases to enforce specific performance are not subject to that objection. As a general rule, it would be unwise to allow the seller holding such executory contract, and also holding the title to and possession of the land, to recover the whole price, as if the title had passed or could pass by operation of law. Nothing is gained by attempting to assimilate such cases with cases arising on contracts for the sale of personal property, where the recovery of the price, or of the value on the conversion, passes the title. There is, in that respect, no analogy between the cases; they stand widely separate and apart, governed by different rules and principles. In some of the other States there are decisions holding that in such case the price of the land can be recovered; in other States, again, distinctly holding the reverse. With us, if we lay out of view the case of Richards *vs.* Edick, *supra*, and perhaps a case in the Superior Court of New-York, mentioned by Mr. Sedgwick in his work on damages (p. 205, fifth ed., note) the question has not been directly discussed, but remains open for consideration. I feel quite at liberty, therefore, to determine the case before me according to my own convictions. It may be said, that the defendants, by tendering the conveyance, have performed the agreement on their part. But that observance was necessary to protect themselves from liabilities which might otherwise have arisen, and to lay a foundation for a claim for damages should the property decline in value. They still owned the land, and in view of plaintiff's default might have sold it to other parties. As the action has been prosecuted in good faith, and involved questions in respect to which counsel might well differ, no costs are imposed upon either party as in favor of the other.

Police Trials.

Thirty-seven policemen were arraigned yesterday before Commissioner MANIERRE for various offenses. Most of the complaints were for the usual derelictions of duty. One of the most serious charges was that against Patrolman JAMES K. BISHOP, Twenty-ninth Precinct, of being so much under the influence of liquor while on post that he was unfit for duty. He attempted to explain that having chills and fever he had taken black pepper in a stimulant. His case was referred to the Board.

Patrolmen LINDEN and REYNOLDS, Twenty-second Precinct, were charged with fighting in the Station-house, and the charge was not only clearly proven but admitted, as each officer endeavored to show that the other began the fracas. The difficulty had its origin in the fact that Capt. KILLILEA had repeated to the accused a tale taken to him by REYNOLDS that LINDEN had returned to the Station-house without being relieved. The case was referred to the Board.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—June 2.

FIRST BOARD.

$9,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '62, bet. call....112	600 W. U. Tel...b. c., c. 57¾
6,500 U.S.5-20 C., '65, n.114⅛	100 do......b30. 58
1,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '64, bet. call....111⅞	200 Pacific Mail...b. c. 45⅜
7,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '67.111	1000 do.......45⅛
36,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40 R., bet. call....109⅝	100 Brunswick City Ld. 9¼
3,000 Tenn. St. 6s, old, bet. call....71	10 Amer. Mer. U. Ex. 57
13,000 Tenn. S. 6s, new. 70¾	100 do...bet. call. 57
4,000 do....70½	37 Adams Express... 82¼
20,000 do....71	100 U. S. Ex.......b. c. 53⅛
8,000 Ga. St. 7s, G. B. 93¼	200 N. Y. C. & H. R.... 99¾
2,000 Mo. St. 6s....95½	100 Erie......bet. call. 29¾
10,000 S. C. St. 6s, new, Jan. & July....63½	200 Reading.....b. c. ..118
7,000 Ark. 7s, L. R., P. B. & N. O.. 63	200 Cleve. & Pitts..b.c.122
6,000 Ark. 6, F. A.....57	200 do........122⅛
2,000 Erie 4th.....87½	100 L. S. & M. So.....114⅛
1,000 Cen. Pac. G. B..102¾	30 do........114½
32,000 Un. Pacific 1st... 93½	1400 do...bet. call.114⅝
1,000 U.Pac.7s,L.G.B. 84	200 do.......c.114¼
4,000 do.....83½	100 Union Pacific.......33⅝
3,000 Chi.& N.W.Con. 94	100 do......33⅛
1,000 Tol. & Wab. 2d. 89	100 do...bet. call. 33⅛
2,000 G. W. 1st, '88... 93½	200 do.......33¾
5,000 Gt. West. 2d.... 85½	50 Chi. & N. W....... 86¼
1,000 Quin. & Tol. 1st. 85	100 do.........86⅛
5,000 St. L. & I.M.1st. 95	100 Chi. & N. W. Pf., bet. call.......c. 98⅛
10,000 Mor. & Es. 1st...102	29 Panama...bet. call. 49
5,000 H. & St. Jo. 8s, Conv. B.....104¼	10 Chi. & Rock I......122⅛
2,000 C., C. & I. C. 1st. 87¼	300 Tol., W. & W........ 63
6,000 W. U. Tel. 7s, B. 93	200 Del., Lack. & W..109⅛
10 Amer. Exch. Bank. 115	60 Morris & Essex.... 94⅛
100 Maryland Coal... 36¼	100 N. Y. & N. H......158
100 Cons. Coal of Md. 48½	100 Dubuque & S. C... 89
700 do...bet. call. 49	100 do........90
	100 St. L. & I. M..b.c. 60⅛
	100 C., C. & I. C....... 29½
	200 Ohio & Miss...b. c. 48
	100 Atlan. & Pac. Pf.. 38⅛
	100 do..........37

SECOND BOARD.

$17,000 U. S. 6s 1881, C.117⅛	100 Erie R........29¾
18,000 U.S. 5-20s, C., '65, new.......114⅛	200 Harlem R......134½
25,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40, R. b3.109⅝	100 Reading R......117⅜
50,000 Tenn. St. 6s, N. 71	500 do.......117⅜
2,000 Va. St. 6s, old.. 63½	500 do....bet call 117⅛
2,000 Gt.West. 2d M.. 85½	500 do.....s30. 117¼
100 Con. Coal of Md.. 48½	1500 do........117⅛
100 do......48½	300 L. S. & M. So.b.c.114⅛
50 do......48½	30 do........114⅛
600 do...bet. call 49¼	100 Chic. & N. West.. 86⅛
200 do......49½	200 Union Pacific......33⅛
200 Quicksilver Min... 13	200 do.......33½
100 Pac. M. S. Co.b.c. 44⅝	100 N. J. Central......112
100 United States Ex. 53	100 Chicago & R. I.....122⅛
100 do......52½	100 Mil. & St. Paul.... 62⅛
200 do......52⅝	100 Mil. & St. P. Pref. 81⅛
200 Maryland Coal Co. 36	100 Tol.,Wab. & West. 63
100 do......36½	200 Ohio & Miss........ 47⅛
200 Wells-Fargo Ex. S. 2⅛	200 Morris & Essex.... 94⅛
	200 Han. & St. Jo. Pr. 99
	100 do...bet. call 98⅛

TUESDAY, June 2—P. M.

We compile from the Official Schedule of the Treasury the following classification of Funded Stocks (in Gold) of the United States, as outstanding on the First of June:

FUNDED STOCKS (IN GOLD) OF THE UNITED STATES.

Date.	Coupon.	Registered.	Total.
5-20s, 1862	$362,958,500	$103,973,500	$466,932,000
5-20s, 1864	44,752,650	55,924,100	100,676,750
5-20s, 1865	123,680,150	53,552,100	177,212,250
5-20s, 1865, (n.)	179,369,500	70,851,450	250,220,950
5-26s, 1867	241,686,550	91,325,100	333,011,650
5-20s, 1868	28,009,350	11,603,000	39,612,350
Total 5-20s	$1,000,436,700	$387,229,250	$1,387,665,950
Sixes, 1881	93,280,400	190,417,700	283,678,100
Fives, 10-40s	57,279,650	137,287,650	194,567,300
Fives, 1874	13,955,000	6,045,000	20,000,000
New fives, 1881	5,117,000	3,100,400	8,217,400
Total	$1,170,048,750	$724,080,000	$1,894,128,750
Total March 4, 1869			2,107,846,150
Reduction of Funded Debt			$213,717,400
Yearly Gold Interest charge, March 4, 1869, amounted to			124,255,350
Present yearly charge			111,419,993
Reduction in Interest Charge			$12,835,357

PUBLIC DEBT—JULY, 1865, TO JUNE, 1871.

Description.	Maximum, July, 1865.	Pres't Debt, June, 1871.
Five-twenty six per cent. stock	$606,569,500	$1,387,665,950
Other six per cent. stocks	302,301,042	283,678,100
Ten-forty five per ct. stock	172,770,100	194,567,300
Other five per cent. stock	27,022,000	20,000,000
Three-year 7.30 per ct. notes	830,000,000	......
Three-year six per ct. notes	212,121,470	......
New fives, 1881	......	8,217,000
Total funded	$2,150,784,112	$1,894,128,750
Greenback notes	$473,114,790	$356,096,800
Greenback certificates	205,822,845	49,123,000
Gold certificates	......	17,145,400
Fractional currency	25,750,032	40,574,765
Past-due notes and bonds	17,263,120	1,999,002
Total Treasury circul'n	$721,950,790	$464,938,967
Less gold in Treasury	35,337,858	89,744,375
Balance	$686,612,938	$375,194,592
Less currency balance	81,401,775	8,861,588
Net Treasury circulation	$605,211,163	$366,333,004
Total principal of debt*	$2,755,995,275	$2,260,461,754
Yearly interest, in gold	$64,419,628	$111,419,993
Yearly interest, in curre'cy	87,412,423	1,360,470
Total am't of int. charge	$151,832,051	$112,780,463

*Exclusive of accrued interest.

The slight advance in Gold yesterday is now attributed to a recently-formed combination of Brokers to put the price up by bold purchases in the Gold Room, not only for cash, but on contracts with *short* sellers who are not believers in higher Gold or in a scarce supply of Exchange. Of course, the movement must turn on the last-named point. At present, the export demand for Gold reflects no urgent scarcity of Bills on London, although the settlements for account of the Importers through the Summer months are admitted to be large. On the other hand, the negotiations in England and on the Continent of American Bonds of various descriptions, to be almost immediately drawn against, so far qualify the Summer deficiency of ordinary Exports as against the settlements referred to. Aside from the question of Exchange, Gold has no intrinsic strength. The political situation on both sides the Atlantic and the strong hold which American Stocks have upon the English and Continental markets, as well as the indifference of our own people to Gold as compared with *Greenbacks*, are all against the rise. True, as a speculation, directed by strong brokers, Gold may be advanced at any time by main force, especially with cheap money, but after *this* comes the query, who is to take the load off their shoulders when settlement day comes round?

The advance in Gold to 112⅜@112½ ₱ cent. has put up the Public Funds, as a remittance to Europe, and developed, at the same moment, an unusual scarcity of Stock. This, perhaps, ought not to be a matter of surprise, as the holders of United States 5-20s on this side see no immediate opportunity of employing their Money if they should sell out. The 1867s are 114⅛@114⅜, and the 5 ₱ cent. 10-40s 110@110⅛ ₱ cent., and other coupon issues of 6 ₱ cents., dealt in abroad, firm in the same proportion.

The Railway market is looking better this Afternoon than for several days past, notwithstanding a light business at the Boards. Rock Island and Lake Shore lead the Western speculation. The friends of the latter show renewed confidence after the few days of weakness in the movement, and their example has encouraged the buyers of North-wests and some of the other Western Roads, and the general market has altogether a more decidedly *Bullish* look than for a week past. The following quotations were made after the late Boards on Broad Street as compared with Thursday night. The Foreign Exchanges leave off quiet at 110½@110⅝ ₱ cent. for 60 days London. Money 3 to 5 ₱ cent. on Call loan. Some of the Miscellaneous Stocks, as Consolidated Coal, were in demand. The Express and Telegraph Stocks not so firm. The Southern State Bonds are ½@⅜ ₱ cent. better than yesterday on Tennessees.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS—JUNE 2.

	Thursday.	Friday.
United States 10-40s	110	110⅛
United States 5-20s of 1862	111⅞	112
United States 5-20s of 1867	114	114⅜
American Gold	112	112½
Bills on London, 60 days	110½	110⅝
N. Y. C. and Hudson	99⅛	98⅞
N.Y.C. and Hudson Debt Cts.	93½	93⅜
Reading Railroad	117⅞	117⅜
Chicago and Rock Island	122½	123⅛
North-west Common	85⅞	85⅞
North-west Preferred	98⅞	98⅜
Pacific Mail	45⅜	44⅞
St. Paul Preferred	81½	81⅛
St. Paul Common	62⅜	62⅜
Lake Shore	113⅞	114⅛
Ohio and Mississippi	47⅜	48
Toledo and Wabash	62⅝	62⅞
Western Telegraph	58⅜	57⅞
Erie	29⅞	29⅜
Union Pacific	33	33⅛
Central Pacific Bonds	102⅜	102⅜
Union Pacific Bonds	92⅞	92⅞
Union Land Grants	84⅞	84
Union Incomes	84⅞	84

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ₱ cent. reg., '81....114	5-20 coup., '67....114⅛
6 ₱ cent. coup., '81....117⅛	5-20 coup., '68....114⅛
5-20 coup., '62....112	10-40 registered....109⅛
5-20 coup., '64....112	10-40 coupon....110⅛
5-20 coup., '65....112	6s currency....115⅛
5-20 coup., n. i., '65....114⅛	

And the following for the State Bonds:

Tenn. 6s, old....70¼	Ark. 6s, Funded....57
Tenn. 6s, new bds....70⅛	Ark. 7s, L.R.P.B.&N.O 49
Va. 6s, old....68⅛	Ohio 6s, '81....104⅛
Ga. 6s....89	Ohio 6s, '86....105⅛
Ga. 7s, gold bds....93⅛	Ky. 6s....101
N. Car. 6s, old....47	Ill. Canal bds., '70....110⅛
N. Car. F. Act, '66....37⅛	Ind. 6s, W. L....100
N. Car. F. Act, '68....32	Ind. 5s....100
N. Car. new bds....26⅛	Mich. 6s, '73....100
N. Car. Sp. Tax....19⅛	Mich. 6s, '78....100
S. Car. 6s....76	Mich. 6s, '83....100
S. Car., Jan. & July....63⅛	Mich. 7s, '78....100
Mo. 6s....95⅛	N. Y. Reg. B. L....110
Mo. 6s, H. & St. Jo.Is. 94	N. Y. Coup. B. L....110
La. 6s....70	N. Y. 6s, C. L., '72....106
La. 6s, new bds....63⅛	N. Y. 6s, C. L., '73....106
La. 6s, L. bds....69	N. Y. 6s, C. L., '74....107
Cal. 7s....112⅛	N. Y. 6s, C. L., '77....106
Conn. 6s....102⅛	N. Y. 6s, C. L., '78....107
Rhode Island 6s....102⅛	N. Y. 5s, C. L., '74....101
Ala. 5s....73	N. Y. 5s, C. L., '75....101
Ala. 8s....103	N. Y. 5s, C. L., '76....102⅛
Ala. 8s, R. R. bds. 90	

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. C. 6s, '83....92⅛	Tol. & Wab. 2d....89
N. Y. C. 6s, '87....94	Han. & Naples 1st....88
N. Y. C. 6s, R. E....89⅛	Gt. West. 1st, '88....93⅛
N. Y. C. 6s, Sub....89⅛	Gt. West. 2d, '93....85
N. Y. C. 7s, '76....102	Quin. & Tol. 1st, '90....85
N. Y. C. 7s, conv., '75.102	Gal. & Chi. ex....101⅛
Erie 1st M. ex....100	Gal. & Chi. 2d....95⅛
Erie 1st M. ind....93	Chi., R. I. & Pac....105
Erie 2d 7s, '79....96	Morris & Essex 1st..102⅛
Erie 3d 7s, '83....92	Morris & Essex 2d....97⅛
Erie 4th 7s, '80....87⅛	Clev. & Tol. S. F....103
Erie 5th 7s, '88....82	N. Jer. Cen. new bds.102⅛
Long Dock Bonds....88	Pitts., F. W. & C. 1st.103⅛
Buff.,N.Y. & E. 1st,'77 92	Pitts., F. W. & C. 2d....99
Hud. R. 7s,2d S. F.,'85.105	P.,F.W.& C.3 ₱ c. e.b.101
Harlem 1st M. 7s....101	Clev. & Pitts. C. S. F. 92
Har. C. M. & S. F. 6s. 91⅛	Clev. & Pitts. 2d....100
Alb. & Sus. 2d bds....93⅛	Clev. & Pitts. 3d....95
Alb. & Sus. 3d bds....91	Clev. & Pitts. 4th....85
Chi.,B. & Q.8 ₱ ct. 1st.113⅛	Chi. & Alton S. F....101
Mich. S. 7 ₱ ct. 2d....97	Chi. & Alton 1st....103
M.S.& N.I.S.F.7 ₱ ct.107⅛	Chi. & Alton Inc....93
Pac. R. 7s,guar.by Mo 99⅛	Ohio & Miss. 1st....101
Central Pac. bds....102⅛	Ohio & Miss. Cons....91
Union Pac. 1st bds....92⅛	Dub. & Sioux City 1st 97
Union Pac. L. G. 7s....83	Peninsula R. bds....90
Ill. Cen. 7 ₱ ct., '75....105	St. L. & Iron M. 1st....94⅛
Alt. & T. H. 1st....99	Mil. & St. P. 1st 8s....107⅛
Alt. & T. H. 2d Pf....86	M.& St. P. 1st, 7 3-10.. 97
Alt. & T. H. 2d Inc....77	M. & St. P. 1st....98
Chi. & N. W. S. F....99	M. & St. P., I. & M. d 90⅛
Chi. & N. W. Int. bds 93	M. & St. P. 2d....87
Chi. & N. W. C. bds....94	Mar. & Cin. 1st....95
Chi. & N. W. Ex. bds 88	Chi. & Mil. 1st....94
Chi. & N. W. 1st....98⅛	Joliet & Chi. 1st....108⅛
Han. & St. Jo. Conv..104⅛	Col., Chi. & Ind. 2d....65
Lack. & West. bds....102	Tol., P. & War., E. D. 88⅛
Del., L. & W. 1st....99	Tol., P. & War., W.D. 89
Del., L. & W. 2d....96⅛	Tol., P. & War. 2d....79
Tol. & Wab. 1st ex....94⅛	N. Y. & N. H. 6s....97
T. & W. 1st, St. L. Div 89⅛	Cedar F. & Minn. 1st. 88

And the following for the City Bank Stocks and Miscellaneous Shares:

New-York....138	Continental....96
Manhattan....153	St. Nicholas....121
Merchants'....118	Marine....165
Mechanics'....139	Commonwealth....97
America....129	Importers' & Traders'.177
City....225	Park....162
Phenix....108	Manuf. & Merchants.101
North River....95	Central National....108⅛
Tradesmen's....156	Ninth National....115
Greenwich....220	Tenth National....125
Butchers' & Drovers.145	Gold Exchange....99
Mechanics' & Traders'130	Bkrs.' & Brokers' Ass.100
Gallatin National....120	Del. & Hudson Canal.124
Merchants' Exchange.102⅛	Maryland Coal Co....36
Seventh Ward....108	American Coal....62
State of New-York....110	Spring Mountain Coal 60
Commerce....120⅛	Canton Co., Baltimore. 83
Ocean....94	Con. Coal of Maryland 48⅛
Mercantile....123	Western Union Tel.... 57⅛
American Exchange.114⅛	Quicksilver Mining.... 13
Pacific....196	Quicksilver Pref.... 19⅛
Chatham....171	Mariposa Mining Co.. 5
Bank of the Republic.117⅛	Mariposa Mining Pref 9
Hanover....108	Mariposa Trust. Cft's. 8
Irving....128	Adams Express....81⅛
Metropolitan....133⅛	Wells-Fargo Express. 44
East River....115⅛	Wells-Fargo Ex. Scrip 2⅛
Market....127	American M. U. Ex.. 56⅛
Nassau....106	Pacific Mail....45⅛
Corn Exchange....129	

The Philadelphia *Evening Telegraph* reports as follows of the result of the offer made by Mr. JAY COOKE to the Treasury, on behalf of his own house and the other Bankers, acting in New-York and London as Subscription Agents for the New Loan:

"The Secretary of the Treasury has finally notified Messrs. JAY COOKE & Co. that the proposition, made in behalf of a combination of banks and bankers and themselves, to take the balance of the two hundred million loan is declined, for the reason that the Secretary doubts his power to accept some of the conditions proposed.

The Secretary, at the conclusion of his letter to JAY COOKE, pays that gentleman the following merited compliment:

'But, believe me, I am under great obligations to you and your house for the active efforts already made by you in aiding the Government to place the loan.'

It is probable that a proposition which the Secretary may feel it best to accept may be shortly tendered to him by the same party."

The St. Louis *Daily Democrat* of Wednesday says of the Tobacco production of the United States:

"Upon the 21st of June—about three weeks from today—St. Louis tobacco-dealers will hold the only Tobacco Fair to be convened in this country for the current year. Upon that occasion premiums expressive of the various grades of excellence of the tobacco shown are to be liberally awarded. Believing that a compact exhibit of all the attainable facts concerning the tobacco crop in this country will prove useful and timely, inducing, perhaps, a more liberal use of fertilizers, a more thorough and generous tillage, greater care in handling and curing and in experimental efforts for the improvement of the tobacco-plant, common to Western fields, we begin with the following general statement of the total crop of 1870, by States:

States.	Total lbs. produced.	States.	Total lbs. produced.
Massachusetts	5,200,000	Arkansas	2,260,000
Connecticut	6,500,000	Tennessee	35,000,000
New-York	8,500,000	West Virginia	2,250,000
New-Jersey	100,000	Kentucky	40,000,000
Maryland	14,500,000	Missouri	18,500,000
Virginia	65,000,000	Illinois	14,500,000
North Carolina	33,500,000	Indiana	7,000,000
Florida	500,000	Ohio	16,000,000
Georgia	1,000,000	Michigan	3,500,000

The total number of pounds raised amount to 273,775,000, and the value is estimated at $32,206,325. Virginia very largely leads every other State in tobacco production. Kentucky stands next in order. Tennessee and North Carolina both lead Missouri, and she in turn leads Illinois and every other Western State, though Ohio trenches very close upon her showing. The average yield per acre in the several States was as follows:

States.	Pounds ₱ acre.	States.	Pounds ₱ acre.
Massachusetts	1,200	Arkansas	750
Connecticut	1,450	Tennessee	548
New-York	800	West Virginia	707
New-Jersey	1,300	Kentucky	667
Maryland	500	Missouri	992
Virginia	418	Illinois	633
North Carolina	508	Indiana	731
Florida	500	Ohio	700
Georgia	375	Michigan	1,000

The immense yields of Connecticut, Massachusetts, and New-Jersey per acre are induced, of course, by high culture and a liberal use of fertilizers. But this care and outlay pay, for not only is a much greater crop produced than by the careless culture and from the lean soils of the West, but the quality is also greatly improved and the tobacco marketed from those States brings a higher price per pound than does that raised in the West. That this may appear more clearly to our Western tobacco-growers, we will put the fact in tabular form, as follows:

States.	Pounds ₱ acre.	Price ₱ lb.	Cash ret'n ₱ acre.
Massachusetts	1,200	26	$312 00
Connecticut	1,450	27	391 50
New-York	800	14	112 00
New-Jersey	1,300	27	351 00
Maryland	500	13	65 00
Virginia	418	10	41 80
North Carolina	508	13	66 04
Florida	500	29	145 00
Georgia	375	19	71 25
Arkansas	750	13	97 50
Tennessee	548	13	71 24
West Virginia	707	13	91 91
Kentucky	667	9	60 03
Missouri	992	10	99 20
Illinois	663	8	53 04
Indiana	731	9	65 79
Ohio	700	6	42 00
Michigan	1,000	20	200 00

Can our Missouri grower of tobacco satisfy himself why it is that while the Connecticut Yankee is able to draw 1,450 lbs. tobacco, worth 27c. ₱ lb., from the stony, unkind soil of his Granite State, he (the Missouri grower) can only get 992 lbs., worth 10c. ₱ lb.? The Connecticut planter gets $391 50 ₱ acre for his crop, the Missouri planter but $99 20, or $292 30 less ₱ acre. Really this is too fearful a difference, and we ask the attention of our tobacco-dealers to the matter. Let the whole question be taken under thorough advisement, and it is more than likely that some Western organization for the improvement of tobacco will be formed, and vast good result to the tobacco interest of the West."

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

TANNER & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO. 11 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
DEALERS IN
STOCKS, BONDS, GOLD AND EXCHANGE.

ORDERS EXECUTED AT THE STOCK AND GOLD EXCHANGES.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK AT SIGHT.

Buy and Sell, at current market rates, the FIRST MORTGAGE EIGHT (8) PER CENT. GOLD BONDS of the ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY RAILROAD COMPANY.

Interest payable August and February, in New-York, London, or Frankfort-on-the-Main, free of U. S. Taxes. Present market quotations, 98½c.@99c. and interest.

TANNER & CO.,
No. 11 WALL-ST.

THE BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS AND MINNESOTA RAILROAD OF IOWA.—This road is now, in the dullest season of the year, earning more than 12 ₱ cent. net on the amount of its mortgage obligations.

Its 7 ₱ cent. gold bonds are equal for security to Government or any Railroad issue. They command a ready market, and we are prepared to buy and sell them at all times. No investment in the market possessing equal guarantees of safety, returns an equal percentage of interest. The Chicago, Burlington and Quincy has given a traffic guarantee, and obligates itself to invest in these bonds 50 ₱ cent. of the gross earnings derived from all business from this road. This is sufficient indication of the estimate of the enterprise by the largest and most far-sighted Corporation in the West.

Price 90 and accrued interest in currency. Pamphlets and full particulars furnished on application.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
No. 32 Wall-st.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Friday, June 2, 1871.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pks....13	Lard, pks....1,233
Broom-corn, bales....16	Beef, pks....18
Cotton, bales....547	Pork, bbls....416
Dried Fruit, pks....8	Cut-meats, pks....440
Eggs, bbls....2,132	Tallow, pks....365
Flour, bbls....8,154	Cheese, pks....5,365
Wheat, bushels....136,189	Butter, pks....3,132
Corn, bushels....156,346	Stearine, pks....147
Oats, bushels....110,179	Lard-oil, bbls....50
Beans, bushels....429	Starch, pks....1,015
Meal, bags....460	Tobacco, hhds....68
Hemp, bales....32	Tobacco, bxs. and cs.. 97
Hops, bales....57	Whisky, bbls....430
Hides, bales....442	Wool, bales....358
Leather, sides....14,456	

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the steamer *Pennsylvania*, for Liverpool—47,736 bushels Corn, 1,633 bales Cotton, 144 hhds. Tobacco, 85 boxes Tobacco, 16,829 bushels Wheat, 10 bales Bristles.

By the steamer *China*, for Liverpool—23,991 bushels Corn, 22 bales Flax, 199 bales Regulus, 206 boxes Cheese, 217 pks. Tobacco, 229 bales Cotton.

By the bark *Tempo*, for Liverpool—200 cs. Refined Petroleum, 835 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the steamer *Titian*, for London—26,479 bushels Corn, 23 tcs. Tobacco, 3 hhds. Tobacco, 158 cases Tobacco, 30 bales Furs, 12 logs Maple, 92 pks. Bristles, 200 boxes Bacon, 68 cks. Paint, 45 cases Oysters, 25 boxes Extract Dye-wood, 50 tcs. Lard, 3 boxes Clocks, 50 pks. Bees-wax, 8 cases Sewing-machines, 42 bbls. Fish-oil, 193 bales Hops, 116 cases Brass, 201 boxes Cheese, 18 pks. Pumps, 11 boxes Furniture, 5,969 half-boxes Raisins.

By the ship *American Union*, for London—3,462 bbls. Flour, 600 boxes Prepared Corn, 75 bales Tobacco, 15,421 bushels Wheat, 896 bbls. Resin, 25 hhds. Lamp-black, 212,000 lbs. Oil-cake, 50 cases Sumac, 8,317 bushels Corn, 63 bales Hops, 3,600 Staves.

By the ship *E. Fish*, for London—38,731 bushels Wheat, 24,791 bushels Corn, 422 crotches Mahogany, 427 pieces Lignumvitae, 587 cases Sewing-machines, 250 cases Oysters, 21 cases Nails, 270 bbls. Flour, 160 bbls. Oil, 50 bbls. Cotton-seed, 471 bbls. Resin, 20 hhds. Tobacco, 400 bags Linseed-cake, 108 bags Clover-seed, 128 bags Coffee, 222 pks. Wooden-ware.

By the steamer *Dacian*, for Glasgow—1,349 bbls. Flour, 1,963 boxes Cheese, 24,536 bushels Corn, 59 cases Sewing-machines, 3,136 bushels Wheat, 41 hhds. Hoofs, 250 tcs. Lard.

By the bark *Norsk Flag*, for Falmouth—27,516 bushels Corn.

By the bark *Rosetta McNeil*, for Bristol—24,627 bushels Wheat, 100 boxes Bacon.

By the bark *Hugin*, for Gloucester—22,678 bushels Wheat.

By the bark *Maresca*, for Cardiff—23,602 bushels Wheat.

By the bark *Syringa*, for Queenstown and orders—23,821 bushels Wheat.

By the bark *Weymouth*, for Dunkirk—32,387 bushels Wheat, 500 bbls. Flour.

By the bark *Ganymede*, for Antwerp—23,872 bushels Wheat.

By the bark *J. Berteaux*, for Hamburg—3,849 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the bark *Wabens*, for Hamburg—3,014 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the bark *Collega*, for Hamburg—1,295 bbls. Naphtha.

By the brig *C. Wild*, for Kiel—1,346 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the bark *Marco Polo*, for Bremen—3,796 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the brig *Jeanette*, for Rotterdam—573 logs Cedar, 2,400 Staves.

By the brig *Ingham & Whittaka*, for Alexandria—7,800 cs. Refined Petroleum.

ASHES—Have been quiet at unchanged prices. We quote at $6 75@$7 25 for Pots, and at $9@$9 75 for Pearls, ₱ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—All kinds have been inactive at unchanged prices. Desirable lots have not been offered with much freedom. We quote: Java at 18c.@22c.; Maracaibo, 13c.@17c.; Laguayra, 14c.@16c.; Rio, 10c.@13½c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 15¼c.@17c.; Jamaica, 13c.@15¼c.; Singapore, 17c.@18c.; Costa Rica, 13¼c.@17c.; Manila, 14c.@15c.; Mexican, 13c.@17c.; Savanilla, 13c.@15¼c.; Curacoa, 13c.@16c.; San Domingo, in bond, 9¾c.@10c., gold, ₱ lb.

COTTON—There has been a fair business reported for early delivery at essentially unchanged prices; sales, 3,755 bales, including 317 bales to shippers, 1,476 bales to spinners, 136 bales to speculators, and 1,826 bales in transit. For forward delivery, a moderate movement was reported at rather firmer prices; sales, 9,800 bales, basis of Low Middling, including last evening, for June, 400 bales at 16½c., 1,000 bales at 16⅝c.; July, 100 bales at 17⅛c., 500 bales at 17¼c.; 100 bales each, July and August, at 17⅜c., together; 100 bales each, July and August, at 17⅜c., together; August, 100 bales at 17⅛c., 500 bales at 17⅜c. And today, for June, 800 bales at 16⅝c., 300 bales at 16 15-16c., 200 bales at 17c.; July, 100 bales at 17 5-16c., 2,700 bales at 17⅜c.; 100 bales July and 100 bales August, at 17⅜c.; August, 1,100 bales at 17⅛c., 100 bales at 16 9-17c. September, 200 bales at 16 9-16c., 800 bales at 16⅝c., 300 bales at 16⅛c. The average quotations of yesterday's forward deliveries, as officially reported upon the Bulletin, were as follows: June, 16.88c.; July, 17.10c.; August, 17.36c.; September, 16.59c.; October, 15⅜c. The receipts at this port today were 547 bales, including 250 from Galveston, and 297 per railroad.

Closing prices of Cotton in New-York today.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	13⅜	13⅜	14	14⅛
Good Ordinary	15⅜	16	16⅛	16⅛
Low Middling	17	17⅛	17⅜	17⅜
Middling	17⅜	18	18⅛	18⅛
Good Middling	18⅜	19	19⅜	19⅜

The quotations are based on Cotton running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted.

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	8,671
Receipts last week	14,134
Receipts the preceding week	12,992
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1870	987,968
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1870	782,243
Receipts preceding year	658,420
Exports since our last	6,780
Exports since Sept. 1	598,780
Exports for the year ending Sept. 1, 1870	430,242
Exports for the year ending September, 1869	323,307
Estimated stock here	57,500

The Cotton Exchange makes the following statement of the receipts at the ports today and for the whole week, with comparisons:

	Friday. Bales.	Total this week. Bales.	Total last week. Bales.	Total this week last year. Bales.
Galveston	798	5,390	5,522	1,016
New-Orleans	4,437	12,972	16,544	9,590
Mobile	731	2,585	2,691	2,311
Savannah	430	2,551	3,970	2,449
Charleston	297	2,227	2,283	1,601
Wilmington	30	129	231	157
Norfolk	575	4,638	2,596	1,226
Baltimore	285	705	420	Est. 400
New-York	297	3,494	4,482	2,613
Boston	1	285	447	Est. 300
Various	..	Prv. 71 C.P. 520	Prov. C.P. 620	285 139
Total	7,881	35,567	39,806	22,087
This day last week	5,470	..	39,806	22,441
This day last year	4,013	..	..	22,258
Total since Sept. 1, 1870				3,776,429
Same time last year				2,772,432

Liverpool.

	June 2, '71. Bales.	Week ending June 2, '70. Bales.
Sales of the week	82,000	51,000
Of which exporters took	19,000	4,000
Of which speculators took	17,000	5,000
Total stock	967,000	609,000
Of which American	611,000	327,000
Total import of week	118,000	46,000
Of which American	93,000	21,000
Actual export	18,000	8,000
Amount afloat	432,000	329,000
Of which American	188,000	136,000
Price of Middling Uplands in Liverpool June 2, 1870		10⅛d.@10¼d.
Price of Middling Uplands in New-York June 2, 1870		22¼c.

FLOUR AND MEAL—Business in State and Western Flour has been on a restricted scale. Desirable lines of low grades, particularly of shipping extras, have been offered with reserve on the basis of previous quotations, with a moderate call noted. The medium and better grades have been slow of sale and somewhat irregular as to price. Sales have been reported since our last of 9,900 bbls., all told, including inferior to very choice Superfine State and Western at $5 40@$6; inferior to very good extra State at $6 10@$6 45; very good to fancy, $6 45@$7; poor to good shipping Extra Western, $6 05@$6 45; poor to very good shipping brands round-hoop Extra Ohio, $6 15@$6 50 ₱ bbl. We quote:

No. 2 Flour, ₱ bbl.	
Sour Flour	$4 40@$5 65
Superfine State and Western	5 25@ 6 25
Extra State	5 40@ 6 50
Extra City, shipping brands	6 10@ 7 00
Extra Genesee	6 60@ 7 00
Extra Ohio, round-hoop shipping brands	7 05@ 8 75
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	6 55@ 8 75
Extra Western, shipping brands	6 05@ 6 45
Extra Western, trade and family brands	6 50@ 8 75
Extra St. Louis, ordinary to fancy	6 60@10 50

Southern Flour continues in moderate request at previous prices; sales have been reported since our last of 750 bbls. at $5 85@$6 90 for poor to good, and $6 90@$10 25 for good to choice Extra, ₱ bbl. Rye Flour continues in demand at from $4 20@$6 15 for very inferior to very choice ₱ bbl.; sales, 300 bbls. Corn-meal has been moderately inquired for at $3 45@$3 85 for White and Yellow Western; $3 60@$3 85 for Jersey; $4 for Caloric, and $4 10@$4 20 for Brandywine, ₱ bbl.; sales, 400 bbls. We quote:

Southern Flour, poor to good Extra	$5 70@$6 85
Southern Flour, good to choice Extra	6 85@10 25
Rye Flour, inferior to very choice	4 20@ 6 15
Corn-meal, poor to choice	3 25@ 4 25
Corn-meal, puncheon	19 50@20 00

FRUIT—Trade has been very dull in all lines, without any remarkable changes in values.

GRAIN—The Wheat market has been moderately active since our last, with the advantage as to price rather in favor of purchasers, though no important alteration has been noted. The offerings have been liberal, in part to arrive, particularly of other than strictly prime samples. The demand has been mostly for export, though, in part, for milling, and on speculative account. The business has been chiefly in new crops No. 2 Chicago Spring, at $1 48, though a few boat-loads, not in desirable condition, were placed at $1 47½; a boat-load of very common at $1 47 and some prime No. 2 Milwaukee at $1 49 ₱ bushel. No. 1 Spring was scarce and held above the views of buyers. No. 3 Spring was in some request, and a boat-load, in store, was disposed of at $1 41 ₱ bushel. Red and Amber Western (Winter) Wheat has been very quiet at about yesterday's closing figures. There has been a limited jobbing movement in White Wheat within our previous range. Sales have been reported since our last of 174,000 bushels, in store, afloat and to arrive, including White Western at $1 63@$1 75, chiefly $1 65@$1 70; Red and Amber Western at $1 61@$1 67, chiefly Amber at $1 65@$1 66; No. 1 Spring at $1 52½ bid for choice Milwaukee, to arrive; No. 2 Spring, $1 47@$1 49, chiefly at $1 48 for straight samples of Chicago, afloat; No. 3 Spring at $1 41, in store; White Genesee, $1 70@$1 85; Red and Amber State, $1 61@$1 67, ₱ bushel. Corn has been quoted about steady, with a fairly active trade reported, particularly in the better grades of Canal, in good part, for shipment. The business was chiefly in new Mixed Western at 72c.@73c. for dry samples of Canal Corn; 67c.@71c., chiefly at 69c.@70½c. for steamer do.; and 71½c.@74c. for railroad lots. Yellow Corn was in moderate request at uniform quotations. White was dull at unchanged rates. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 185,000 bushels, part to arrive, at 65½c.@74c. for inferior to very choice New Mixed Western, chiefly at about 72c.@73c. for good to prime very dry samples, Canal afloat; 69c.@71c. for steamer grades, and 65½c.@68½c. for heated; 73c.@76c. for Yellow Western; 74c.@76c. for White Western, ₱ bushel. Rye has been salable at $1 05@$1 10 for fair to prime New Western, and $1 18@$1 20 for New State, ₱ bushel; sales, 2,800 bushels. Barley-malt has been in more demand at from 90c.@$1 30 for inferior to very choice Canada; $1 05 for fair ordinary State; $1 35@$1 40 for fancy City; sales, 21,000 bushels, including prime Canada West at $1 27½, mixed Canada and Western on private terms, and old Canada at $1, ₱ bushel. Oats have been more sought after, partly on speculative account, closing more firmly on less urgent offerings. The main dealings were in Mixed Western at 63c.@64c., closing with 64c. bid and 65c. asked for good samples afloat. White was salable in job lots at rather steadier rates. Sales have been reported since our last of 89,000 bushels at 62c.@67c., as the extremes, for inferior to choice new Mixed and White Western, Pennsylvania, Jersey and Ohio, chiefly on the basis of 63c.@63½c. for Mixed Western, afloat; 65c.@66c. for State; 64c.@66½c. for White Ohio, from track, store and delivered, ₱ bushel. The export clearances since our last have been 3,732 bbls. Flour, 54,152 bushels Wheat and 33,114 bushels Corn for London, 24,627 bushels Wheat for Bristol, 22,678 bushels Wheat for Gloucester, 23,602 bushels Wheat for Cardiff; 23,821 bushels Wheat for Queenstown and orders; 500 bbls. Flour and 32,387 bushels Wheat for Dunkirk, and 23,872 bushels Wheat for Antwerp. The following is a list of the boats which passed Fultonville for twenty-four hours prior to 1½ P. M. June 1, 1871:

Lumber—Della Merry, Chas. Bowley, Olymphus, Edward Chase, F. B. Sheldon, Ira Gould, Jennie Wandell, Hank Barker, Jas. Loomis, M. W. Newcomb, Ogdensburg, Oswego; A. T. Burke, A. S. Webster, J. C. Rasback, J. P. Jerden, Sister to the Six Brothers, G. P. Eysaman, M. W. Evans, Buffalo; Fred. Petrie, R. Walrath, Tonawanda; Chas. Downer, Port Leyden; Pickaway, Forest Port; E. H. Clark, Rome.

Corn—Nettie, D. G. Fort, Anna Van Buren, W. S. Nelson, Oswego; Humboldt, State Rights, T. L. Hulburt, R. R. Buck, A. S. Price, Lieut.-Gen. Grant, Capt. Ben Flagler, Buffalo.

Oats—Rob. J. Wylie, Baltic; Arthur Jackson, Buffalo.

Rye—Zephyr, Oswego.

Coal—Seneca, Wide Awake, Geneva.

Wheat—C. H. Downer, L. H. Gibbs, W. F. O'Rourke, James Van Buren, W. H. Cheeney, P. P. E. Billinger, Buffalo; Advance, Oswego.

Ashes—Patrick Bower, New-Boston.

Oil—Asia, Galena, Buffalo.

Flour—Dick Quigg, Oswego.

Staves—David Ellis, Buffalo; John Davis, Tonawanda.

Peas—Geo. Ames, Oswego.

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING—Have been dull and irregular.

HAY—Bale Hay has been in quite moderate request at 95c.@$1 for shipping, and $1 10@$1 30 for local use, ₱ 100 lbs. Straw has been inquired for and quoted firm at from 95c.@$1 40 for the range of qualities, short and long, ₱ 100 lbs.

HEMP—The main call has been for Jute Butts, of which about 3,000 bales have been reported sold, part to arrive, at 4c.@4¼c., currency, ₱ lb. Market unchanged.

HOPS—Have been in more demand at firmer prices, ranging from 7c.@22c. for the range of the crop of 1870, and 2c.@4c. for older growth, ₱ lb. Receipts, 57 bales; exports, 63 bales. Mr. EMMET WELLS notices the week's business thus: "Since our last advices have been received from London, by cable and mail, confirming former reports of injury to the English Hop plantations by blight; the result is, we have a stronger market, with quite an increased demand from shippers, and an advance in values of 1c. ₱ lb. on all descriptions excepting old. We fully concur in the opinion of our London correspondent, that these early visitations of insects and blight are nothing to give cause for alarm, and that with favorable weather the unhealthy appearance of the plant may be removed. The fact should be remembered that the Hop plant can stand more hard usage and rough weather than most anything else in the vegetable kingdom. While many other species of vegetation cannot be resuscitated by rains after the effects of a long and severe drought, the Hop vine—though apparently lifeless in appearance—will recover, and yield bountifully; the grub and cut-worm, however, are enemies to the root and vine, and their devastations at any time of the season before the Hops mature are much dreaded by growers. No insects or blight have been known to injure the crop in this country to any considerable extent until after the Hops were in the bur, or near maturity. Receipts of the week, 460 bales; receipts corresponding week last season, 318 bales; total receipts of the season, 53,685 bales; total receipts corresponding season last year, 98,573 bales; exports of the week, 904 bales; total exports of the season, 10,447 bales; total exports same time last year, 55,885 bales. Our London correspondent favors us with the following, under date of May 20: 'During the past week considerable business has been transacted in our market, and prices have advanced 4s.@5s. ₱ cwt. on medium, and from 5s.@10s. on prime grades. The reports from the plantations still continue very unfavorably, the plant making no progress, being infested by flea, and in some districts by fly; at this early period, however, these indications have but little value, and with genial weather the deficiency of vine and unhealthy appearance may be removed. Foreign markets are reported firm.'"

Prices Current for Hops in the New-York Market.

Californians, ₱ lb.	12c.@17c.@22c.
New-Yorks, ₱ lb.	9c.@15c.@18c.
Eastern, ₱ lb.	9c.@10c.@13c.
Wisconsins, ₱ lb.	8c.@ 9c.@11c.
Michigans, ₱ lb.	7c.@ 8c.@10c.
Ohios, ₱ lb.	7c.@ 8c.@10c.
Olds, ₱ lb.	2c.@ 3c.@ 4c.

HIDES—Have been quoted about steady, though inactive.

LEATHER—Sole has been in moderate demand, within our previous range.

METALS—Ingot Copper has been in more active demand, but quoted easier, at 21½c.@21¾c. ₱ lb.; sales, 625,000 lbs. Iron has been selling moderately on the previous basis as to price; sales, 300 tons Pennsylvania Gray Forge at $30, at the furnace; 100 tons Eglinton Pig and 800 tons old Rails, on private terms. Lead, Spelter and Zinc have been dull and somewhat nominal. Tin has been quiet at less buoyant prices; sales, since our last, 300 pigs Straits at about 32½c. gold, ₱ lb.; 200 boxes Charcoal Plates at $8 62½, gold, and 150 boxes Coke do., 10x14, at $7 62½, gold, ₱ box.

MOLASSES—Has been quite dull within our former range; small sales of Porto Rico were made at private trade at 54c.@58c.; and 15 hhds. do., at auction, at 56½c. ₱ gallon. We quote: Porto Rico at from 38c.@60c. for new; Cuba, 20c.@28c. for old, and 28c.@45c. for new; English Islands, 25c.@48c., and New-Orleans 49c.@70c., ₱ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been steady in price, on a moderate trade, with sales reported, since our last, of 2,200 bbls. Strained to good Strained at $2 60@$2 65; 250 bbls. No. 2 at $2 70; 800 bbls. Pale at $3 50@$5 50 ₱ 280 lbs.; receipts, —— bbls.; exports, 1,367 bbls. Tar has been held firmly but has been in less request. Spirits Turpentine has been offered freely and quoted down to 48c.@48½c. for merchantable, with sales reported of 150 bbls.; also, small lots from wharf at 49c.@49½c. ₱ gallon; receipts, —— bbls. We quote: Spirits Turpentine, 48c.@49c.; Crude, nominal; Resin, $2 55@$7 50 ₱ 280 lbs., the latter for extra choice White; Tar, $2 60@$3; Pitch, $2 75 ₱ bbl.

PETROLEUM—The general market has been very dull since our last. The Creek reports are of a slow sale for Crude, in bulk, at $5@$5 10 on the Lower and $4 90@$5 on the Upper Roads ₱ bbl. In the local market Crude, in bulk, has been inactive at 15c. ₱ gallon. Shipping Crude has been inactive at 18½c.@19c. here, and 18½c.@19c. at Philadelphia. The receipts there were 2,060 bbls. for the day, and 7,800 bbls. for the week. Refined Oil has been quoted rather lower, on more liberal offerings, and has been without activity. Sales have been reported here of 2,500 bbls. Standard White, early delivery, at 25½c.@25¾c., and 3,000 bbls. do., seller last ten days of June, at 26c. ₱ gallon. And at Philadelphia, 5,000 bbls. Standard White, June delivery, at 25½c.; 2,000 bbls. do July, at 26c., and 1,500 bbls. do. July to September, at 26½c. ₱ gallon. The receipts at Philadelphia were 935 bbls. for the day, and 15,900 bbls. for the week. The export clearances have been 835 bbls. and 200 cases for Liverpool, 6,863 bbls. for Hamburg, and 7,600 cases for Alexandria. Refined Oil in cases has been slow of sale at from 29c.@30c. ₱ gallon. Naphtha has been very dull at 9½c., in shipping order, ₱ gallon. The export clearances from Philadelphia included 251,363 gallons Refined Petroleum for Antwerp, 315,714 gallons do. for Bremen, and 224,178 gallons for Hamburg.

PROVISIONS—Pork has favored buyers on a rather limited business for early delivery. Sales have been reported of 675 bbls., in lots, at $15 50 for new Western Mess; $15 25 for City, do.; $13@$13 75 for New Prime to Extra Prime; $14@$14 50 for Prime Mess, ₱ bbl. For forward delivery there has been a moderate call for New Western, on the basis of $15 50, seller June, $15 12½, seller July, and $15 50, seller August; sales, 1,500 bbls. Dressed Hogs have been in rather better request at from 6c.@7c. ₱ lb. Cut-meats have been quiet at 10c.@12½c. for Hams; 5½c.@7c. for Shoulders, ₱ lb.; sales, 130 pks. Bacon has been in moderate demand at 8¼c.@8¾c. for Long Clear; 8½c.@9c. for Western and City Short Clear, 8¼c.@8¾c. for Short Rib; 8c. for Cumberland; sales, 425 pks. Lard has been offered freely and has been quoted a shade cheaper, leading to freer purchases, partly for export. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,700 tcs. and bbls., for prompt delivery, at 9c.@10½c. for No. 1 to choice Steam and Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 10¼c.@10¾c. for new Western Steam, and 9¾c.@10¼c. for City. Beef has been in less demand at irregular prices; sales have been reported of 150 bbls., in lots, at $9@$13 50 for Plain Mess; $13 50@$17 50 for Extra, ₱ bbl. Tierce Beef has been very dull at from $22 50@$25 50 for Prime Mess, and $25@$28 for India Mess, ₱ tierce; sales, 85 tcs. Beef Hams continue quite dull at from $23 50@$27 50 ₱ bbl. New Crop Butter has been in limited demand, including New Crop State, fair to prime, 25c.@30c., and very inferior to fair, 10c.@23c., and New Crop Western, fair to prime, at 18c.@23c., and inferior to fair at 10c.@18c.; Old Crop Butter at from 10c.@15c. ₱ lb.; the day's receipts were 3,132 pks. Cheese continues in limited demand at from 10c.@13c. for fair to fancy Factory; 10c.@12½c. for fair to extra State Farm Dairy; 7c.@12c. for Western; the day's receipts were 5,365 boxes.

SALTPETRE—Has been dull at old figures.

SUGARS—A good inquiry has been noted for Raw, particularly for refining and the better grades of grocery stock, at steady prices; sales have been reported since our last of 2,216 hhds. at 9¼c.@9¾c. for strictly fair to prime refining Cuba, 9 7-16c. for scant good refining Porto Rico, 9¾c.@10¼c. for grocery grades do., and on private terms for (about 350 hhds.) choice Demerara; also, 1,171 boxes Havana at 10¼c. for Centrifugal, ₱ lb. We now quote: Fair to good refining grades Cuba at 9⅛c.@9¾c.; fair to choice grocery grades, 9¾c.@10¼c.; Porto Rico refining grades range from 8½c.@9¾c., and grocery from 9¾c.@10¼c. No. 12 Clayed Box Sugar is quoted at 10¼c.@10¾c. ₱ lb. Refined Sugars have been in rather better request at from 10¾c.@13¼c., as the extremes, ₱ lb.

TALLOW, &c.—Tallow has been fairly active at firm rates. Sales have been reported of 205,000 lbs. of Tallow at 8½c.@9¼c. for common to choice, chiefly at 9¼c. for prime; also, 270,000 lbs. at 10c.@12c. ₱ lb.

TOBACCO—Kentucky has been quiet, but steady, since our last; 150 hhds. were placed at 5½c.@11c. ₱ lb. Seed Leaf has been in request at previous figures; sales, 430 cases 1870 Connecticut Seconds and Fillers, 187 cases old Connecticut, and 100 cases 1870 Pennsylvania, on private terms. Of Havana, 400 bales have been sold, in bond, and 110 bales free, within our former range.

WHISKY—Has been very quiet at 92¼c.@92¾c. for iron-bound pks., ₱ gallon. Receipts, 430 bbls.

FREIGHTS—There has been a fairly active movement in the line of Grain engagements for British ports, chiefly for Liverpool and London. Steam rates were firm. Sailing-vessel rates opened weaker, but closed steadier. In Cotton, Provisions and general cargo, business was very slow, and quotations without change of moment. In the way of charters, some inquiry was noted for grain vessels, but at rates below the views of ship-owners, and negotiations were progressing unsatisfactorily. Vessels for the Petroleum trade were in quite moderate demand at drooping figures. There was some call for small vessels for the Naval Store trade. For Liverpool the reported engagements since our last, have been 450 bales Cotton, at ½d., by steam, and 3-16d. by sail, ₱ lb.; 23,000 bushels Wheat or Corn, by sail, at 7¼d.; 85,000 bushels Wheat, by sail, at 7¼d., which was the closing rate; 23,000 bushels Corn and 23,000 bushels Wheat, by steam, at 8¼d., ₱ bushel; 1,000 boxes Cheese, by steam, at 40s.; 150 boxes Bacon, at 30s.; 400 tcs. Lard, by sail at 20s. ₱ ton. For London, 28,000 bushels Corn and Wheat at 8d. ₱ bushel; 140 tons measurement goods on private terms. For Glasgow, 80 tons Oil-cake, by steam, at 25s. ₱ ton. For Ipswich, Eng., a British brig of 271 tons register, with about 2,100 quarters Wheat or Corn at 5s. 9d. ₱ quarter. For Cork and orders, United Kingdom, a British brig, of 280 tons register, with a full cargo of Naval Stores from Wilmington, at 5s. 6d. for Resin, ₱ 280 lbs.; and 7s. 6d. for Spirits Turpentine, ₱ bbl.; or 6d. less in either instance if to a direct port. For the United Kingdom and the Continent, a British bark, of 344 tons register, was reported under an English charter, without particulars. For Bremen, a Bremen ship, of 794 tons register, with equal to 5,300 bbls. Petroleum on owner's account. For Stockholm, a British bark of 299 tons register, with equal to 2,000 bbls. Petroleum at 5s. ₱ bbl. For Gibraltar and orders, a British bark of 320 tons register, (now at Georgetown,) with equal to 2,300 bbls. Petroleum, from Philadelphia, at 5s. ₱ bbl. to a Mediterranean port; also, an American bark of 549 tons register, with equal to about 3,400 bbls. Petroleum, hence, at 5s., with privileges extending to Constantinople at 6s. 3d. ₱ bbl. For a Mediterranean port, direct, an American brig, of 275 tons register, with a full cargo of Petroleum, in cases, on private terms.

NEW-YORK CATTLE MARKET.

NEW-YORK, Friday, June 2, 1871.

Trade yesterday forenoon, at Weehawken Yards, was dull in horned Cattle, Sheep and Veals; the supplies were larger than the demand. Quality was medium, with some poor Cherokee Steers mixed in. Prices ranged from 9½c.@12½c. ₱ lb., weights from 5½ cwt.@7¾ cwt., on 52 lbs.@57 lbs. to the cwt. net. On this forenoon, at Communipaw Yards, trade was slow in horned Cattle; the quality was generally coarse; prices ran from 11½c.@13c. ₱ lb., with Texan steers from 9½c.@10½c. ₱ lb., weights from 5½ cwt.@9 cwt., on 53 lbs.@58 lbs. to the cwt net. Sheep and Lambs continue to do pretty well. Sheep sold from 5½c.@7c. ₱ lb.; Lambs from 10c.@13c. ₱ lb. Hogs have fallen ½c. ₱ lb. since our last quotations. City Dressed Hogs sold this forenoon from 6c.@7c. ₱ lb., extreme range.

SALES TODAY—COMMUNIPAW YARDS.

T. BRAY sold for ALLERTON & CO. 75 Steers, Illinois, common Cattle, at 11½c. ₱ lb., weight 6½ cwt. CONEY & MCPHERSON sold for selves 145 Steers, Illinois, uneven lots, from 11½c.@12c. ₱ lb., weight from 6 cwt. @9 cwt.; also 178 Steers, Mixed Missouris and Texans Common Cattle, from 11¼c.@12c. ₱ lb. for the Missouris, and from 9½c.@10¼c. ₱ lb. for the Texans; weight from 5¼ cwt. @ 6¾ cwt. J. N. DOLBEY sold for self 124 Steers, Illinois Coarse Cattle, from 11½c.@12¼c. ₱ lb.; weight from 6½ cwt.@8 cwt. B. MURRAY sold for ALLERTON & CO. 80 Steers, Illinois Common Cattle, from 11c.@12c. ₱ lb.; weight 6½ cwt. B. WESTHEIMER sold for ALLERTON & CO. 177 Steers, Illinois Common Cattle, from 11c.@12c. ₱ lb.; weight 6¾ cwt. B. W. GILLETT sold for self 52 Steers, Illinois Ordinary Cattle, from 11c.@12c. ₱ lb.; weight 6½ cwt.

COMMUNIPAW SHEEP-YARDS.

J. N. PIDCOCK sold 77 Sheep, weight 10,260 lbs., at 7c. ₱ lb.; 114 Sheep, weight 9,350 lbs., at 5¾c. ₱ lb.; 10 Sheep, weight 1,170 lbs., at 5½c. ₱ lb.; 95 Sheep, weight 8,820 lbs., at 6½c. ₱ lb.; 117 Lambs, weight 5,780 lbs., at 10c. ₱ lb. KASE & HAUVER sold 55 Lambs, weight 3,090 lbs., at 12½c. ₱ lb.; 145 Lambs, weight 8,626 lbs., at 13c. ₱ lb.; 62 Lambs, weight 3,550 lbs., at 12c. ₱ lb.; 190 Sheep, weight 16,330 lbs., at 6½c. ₱ lb.; 295 Sheep, weight 25,630 lbs., at 5¾c. ₱ lb.

RECEIPTS.

Gross arrivals at Communipaw Yards for yesterday and today, 1,152 head of horned Cattle, 2,195 Hogs, 1,620 Sheep, arrived in 100 cars.

Gross arrivals at Weehawken Yards on yesterday forenoon, 72 cars of horned Cattle, 3 cars of Sheep, 1 car of Veals.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 2.—RECEIPTS—Flour, 2,600 bbls.; Wheat, 30,000 bushels; Oats, 3,000 bushels. SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 94,000 bushels; Corn, 56,000 bushels. By Rail—Corn, 30,000 bushels. FREIGHTS lower; 10¼c. on Wheat, 9¾c. on Corn to New-York. FLOUR steady and quiet. WHEAT—Moderate demand and firm; sales, early, 7,800 bushels Sheboygan at $1 38; 12,000 bushels No. 2 Chicago Spring at $1 37; later, 4,000 bushels Green Bay Club at $1 40, and 15,000 bushels No. 2 Chicago Spring at $1 38. CORN quiet; sales, 8,000 bushels No. 2 Western at 61c. OATS dull; sales, 14,000 bushels Wisconsin at 57c. RYE dull; sales, 500 bushels No. 1 Wisconsin at $1. PORK lower; Mess, $15. LARD dull at 11c. HIGHWINES nominally 91c. CATTLE—The market closed as it opened, dull, and it is still declining. The receipts are heavy and far in excess of the demand, but have slackened somewhat from the excess of the early part of the week. There are 529 cars against 464 cars of the same day last week. The supply is of good quality, but the prices realized are below those of the past three months. Sales, 101 head mixed lean and native, averaging 1,185 lbs., at $5 65; 33 Missouri Steers, do. 1,282 lbs. at $5 70; 96 do., do., 1,351 lbs. at $5 12½, and 42 Indiana do., 1,394 lbs., at $6. SHEEP—The supply is somewhat more liberal, but holders demand higher prices than buyers are willing to pay, in consequence but little is doing, and the greater part of the receipts go East in first hands. Sales, 109 Ohio, averaging 92 lbs., at $4 87½; 22 do. Lambs, do. 44 lbs., at $6 50. HOGS very dull and lower, selling at $4 44@$4 75, light weights having the preference.

ST. LOUIS, June 2.—COTTON nominally higher; nothing doing. FLOUR quiet; Winter Superfine, $5 60@$5 75; Red Winter, $6 05@$6 25; choice to fancy, $7 50@$8 75. WHEAT dull, and prices declined; sample lots No. 2 Iowa Spring, $1 20@$1 22; No. 2 Red Winter, $1 70; sample lots did not bring proportionate prices, prime to strictly prime selling at $1 60@$1 66. CORN firmer; mixed, on track, 48c.@50½c.; No. 2 Mixed, in elevator, 51c.; mixed, in sacks, 57c.@57½c. OATS dull; No. 2 mixed, in elevator, 50c.; mixed, in sacks, 55c.@56c. BARLEY dull; prime Spring, 82½c. WHISKY steady at 90c. TOBACCO, HEMP and BAGGING unchanged. PORK dull and prices declined; $15 50 cash; $14 75 seller September. Dry-salted MEATS in fair demand; Shoulders, 5¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 7c. BACON dull; Shoulders, 6¾c.@6⅞c.; Clear Rib Sides, 8¼c.; Clear Sides, 8¾c. LARD nominal; choice Steam offered at 9¾c. HOGS sell freely at 3½c.@3¾c. CATTLE dull at $2 50@$5 50. RECEIPTS—5,500 bbls. Flour, 35,000 bushels Wheat, 41,000 bushels Corn, 52,000 bushels Oats, 1,200 bushels Rye, 1,900 bushels Barley, 335 Hogs.

OSWEGO, N. Y., June 2.—FLOUR steady and unchanged; sales, 2,000 bbls. at $7 25 for No. 1 Spring; $7 50 for Amber Winter; $8 for White Winter; $8 75 for Double Extra. WHEAT scarce; sales, 1,500 bushels Extra White Michigan at $1 80, and 7,000 bushels Chicago Spring, by sample, at $1 41½. CORN steady and in fair demand; sales, 2,600 bushels Low Mixed at 65c. OATS steady and unchanged; sales, 2,800 bushels Western at 61c. BARLEY, RYE and PEAS quiet. CORN-MEAL—$1 60 for Bolted, and $1 50 for Unbolted, ₱ cwt. MILL-FEED unchanged; Shorts, $26@$27. SHIPSTUFFS, $28@$29; Middlings, $30@$32 ₱ ton. HIGHWINES 91c. Canal FREIGHTS—Flour, 30c.; Wheat, 7c.; Corn, 6½c., to New-York; Lumber, $3, to the Hudson; $3 75 to New-York; $5 to Philadelphia. Railroad FREIGHTS—Flour, to Boston, 53c.; to New-York, 40c.; to Albany, 35c. RECEIPTS—By lake, 15,000 bushels Corn, 6,000 bushels Rye, and 571,000 feet of Lumber. SHIPMENTS—By canal, 2,000 bbls. Flour, 9,200 bushels Wheat, 22,300 bushels Corn, and 1,204,000 feet of Lumber.

CHICAGO, June 2.—FLOUR firm and in fair demand. WHEAT in fair demand; advanced ¼c.@1c.; No. 2 at $1 26¾, June; $1 26¾@$1 26⅞, June; in the afternoon, steady at $1 26¾@$1 26⅞, June; $1 27, last half of June; seller $1 26¾, July. CORN strong; advanced ½c.; No. 2 Mixed, 51⅛c., cash, June; in the afternoon, dull at 51¾c.@52c., June; 53¼c.@53½c., July. OATS quiet and weak; No. 2 at 47¾c.@48¼c. RYE steady; No. 2 at 82½c. BARLEY dull and prices nominal; No. 2 Spring, 67c. HIGHWINES firmer and steady at 89c. PROVISIONS weak and lower. MESS PORK, $14@$14 50, cash; $14 25, June; $14 50, July. LARD, 9¼c., cash; 9¾c., July. Live HOGS steady at $3 45@$4. FREIGHTS weak. RECEIPTS—5,000 bbls. Flour, 51,000 bushels Wheat, 314,000 bushels Corn, 37,000 bushels Oats, 6,000 bushels Rye, 2,000 bushels Barley, 8,000 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—5,000 bbls. Flour, 56,000 bushels Wheat, 302,000 bushels Corn, 9,000 bushels Oats, 700 bushels Rye, 2,000 bushels Barley, 5,000 Hogs.

CINCINNATI, June 2.—COTTON steady, with a moderate demand; Middling Upland, 17c.@17¼c. FLOUR scarce and firm; Family, $6 75@$7. WHEAT scarce, firm and higher; No. 1 Winter Red, $1 50. CORN—Demand fair, and prices advanced; sales at 54c. RYE quiet and unchanged. OATS unchanged. COFFEE unchanged; prime, 18c.@18¼c. SUGAR—Demand fair, and market firm. PORK dull, and prices have declined; sales at $15. LARD dull and unchanged; small sales at 9¼c. Bulk MEATS dull and nominal, asking 5¼c. for Shoulders, 7c.@7¼c. for Clear Rib, 7¼c. for Clear Sides; no sales; 5c. offered for Shoulders. BACON dull and declining; Shoulders held at 6¼c.; Sides, 8c.@8¼c. Live HOGS dull and declining; sales at $3 90@$4. WHISKY—An advance asked, but none established; sales at 90c.

LOUISVILLE, June 2.—TOBACCO strong and active; sales, 207 hhds.; Lugs, $4 90@$6 25; low to medium Leaf, $6 50@$14. COTTON in good demand; supply light; Middling Uplands, 15¾c. FLOUR firm and in good demand; Extra Family, $6 50@$6 75. WHEAT scarce and firm, $1 55@$1 65. CORN in improved demand; 4,000 bushels shelled and sacked, 68c. OATS steady, 63c. RYE in fair demand, $1 05. PROVISIONS dull; $16 for Mess Pork asked; no sales. BACON dull and prices declined; Shoulders, 6¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 8¼c.; Clear Sides, 9c. Packed HAMS unchanged. LARD unchanged. Bulk MEATS—Shoulders, 5¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 7¼c.; Clear Sides, 8c. WHISKY in fair demand and market firm, 89c.

TOLEDO, June 2.—FLOUR—Demand fair and market firm. WHEAT in fair demand and advanced 1c.; No. 1 White Michigan, $1 54; Amber Michigan, $1 46¼@$1 46½; No. 1 Red Wabash, $1 48; No. 2 do., $1 46; No. 3 at $1 41. CORN steady and in fair demand; Low Mixed, 56½c.; Yellow, 59c.; Michigan, 57c.; White, 58c. OATS steady, with a moderate demand; No. 1 at 55½c.@56c.; Michigan, 54c. Lake FREIGHTS—Wheat, to Buffalo, 3½c.; to Oswego, 6c.@6½c. RECEIPTS—2,000 bbls. Flour, 14,000 bushels Wheat, 37,000 bushels Corn, 8,000 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS—3,000 bbls. Flour, 7,000 bushels Wheat, 3,000 bushels Corn, 14,000 bushels Oats.

PHILADELPHIA, June 2.—COTTON in speculative demand; Middling Uplands, 17¾c.@18c.; do. Orleans, 18¼c. SEEDS—Nothing doing. FLOUR quiet with free sellers, at the following quotations: Superfine, $5 12½@$5 50; Extras, $5 62½@$6; Spring Wheat, $7 50; Fancy lots, $7 75@$8. WHEAT very quiet and unchanged. RYE—No sales. CORN and OATS unchanged. COFFEE firm; Rio, 13¼c.@14¼c.; Laguayra, 15¼c.@15½c., gold. SUGAR unchanged. MOLASSES unchanged. PETROLEUM dull; Crude, 19c.; Refined, 25¼c. WHISKY dull; Western, in iron, 94c.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 2.—WHEAT quiet but steady. RYE dull and nominal. CORN dull; sales, 1,000 bushels Western Mixed, 72c., in store. BARLEY MALT, nothing doing. OATS in request; sales, 6,000 bushels Chicago, afloat, on private terms. CATTLE market opens dull and at a decline of ¼c.@½c. ₱ lb.; highest price was 7c.; range was from 5c.@6¾c.; nothing of moment done in Milch Cows. Market for SHEEP and LAMBS dull; a few Ohio Lambs sold quickly, however, at 9½c.; Sheep, 5½c.@6c. HOGS—Receipts falling off and no improvement in the demand.

BALTIMORE, June 2.—COTTON firmer; Middling, 17¼c.; net receipts, 285 bales; gross, 331 bales; exports coastwise, 149 bales; sales, 1,110 bales; stock, 1,125 bales; net receipts of the week, 705 bales; gross, 1,460 bales; exports coastwise, 315 bales; sales of the week, 2,760 bales. FLOUR more active, but prices unchanged. WHEAT dull and weak; Ohio and Indiana, $1 50@$1 58. CORN—Southern White firmer at 80c.@81c.; do. Yellow dull and weak at 74c.@75c. OATS firmer at 64c.@65c. PROVISIONS unchanged. WHISKY scarce and firm at 94c.

NEW-ORLEANS, June 2.—COTTON quiet, but strong; Middling, 16¼c.@16½c.; net receipts, 4,437 bales; gross, 4,656; exports to Barcelona, 725 bales; sales, 1,400 bales; stock, 100,244 bales; net receipts of the week, 12,972 bales; gross, 14,684 bales; exports, to Liverpool, 1,926 bales; to Havre, 3,189 bales; to Bremen, 2,425 bales; to Queenstown, 1,723 bales; to Malaga, 1,000 bales; to Barcelona, 725 bales; coastwise, 2,289 bales; sales of the week, 25,000 bales.

MILWAUKEE, June 2.—FLOUR dull; Spring Extra, $5 65@$5 75. WHEAT—Demand fair and market firm; No. 2 at $1 27¼, No. 1 at $1 29¼. OATS quiet and steady; No. 2 at 48c. CORN firmer; No. 2 Mixed Western, 51¼c. RYE dull; No. 1 at 80c. BARLEY dull and nominal. RECEIPTS—4,000 bbls. Flour, 85,000 bushels Wheat. SHIPMENTS—5,000 bbls. Flour, 72,000 bushels Wheat. FREIGHTS—Wheat, to Buffalo, 6c.

CLEVELAND, June 2.—FLOUR in fair demand and market firm. WHEAT—Market steady with moderate demand; No. 1 Red Winter, $1 47; No. 2 Red Winter held at $1 44. CORN dull and prices nominal; cars on track, 56c.; high Mixed, shelled, 59c.; low Mixed, 58c. OATS dull at 56c. PETROLEUM firmer; Crude, $5 70; Refined, 24c.@24¼c.

GALVESTON, June 2.—COTTON firm; Middling, 14¼c.@14¾c.; net receipts, 798 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 3,836 bales; sales, 1,000 bales; stock, 49,424 bales; net receipts, of the week, 5,390 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 13,825 bales; to the continent, 2,236 bales; coastwise, 1,439 bales; sales of the week, 3,650 bales.

CHARLESTON, June 2.—COTTON steady; Middling, 16⅞c.; net receipts, 297 bales; exports, coastwise, 327 bales; sales, 100 bales; stock, 7,977 bales; net receipts of the week, 2,227 bales; gross, 2,227 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 5,497 bales; to the Continent, 270 bales; coastwise, 1,548 bales; sales of the week, 1,775 bales.

SAVANNAH, June 2.—COTTON firm; Middling, 16¼c.; net receipts, 430 bales; exports, coastwise, 426 bales; sales, 50 bales; stock, 19,446 bales; net receipts of the week, 2,551 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 6,028 bales; to the Continent, 1,250 bales; coastwise, 2,216 bales; sales of the week, 2,000 bales.

NORFOLK, June 2.—COTTON firm; Low Middling, 16¼c.; net receipts, 575 bales; exports, coastwise, 37 bales; sales, 75 bales; stock, 2,863 bales; net receipts of the week, 4,638 bales; coastwise, 4,470 bales; sales of the week, 495 bales.

WILMINGTON, June 2.—COTTON firm; Middling, 16¾c.; net receipts, 30 bales; exports, coastwise, 78 bales; stock, 1,152 bales; net receipts of the week, 129 bales; exports, coastwise, 279 bales; sales of the week, 102 bales.

BOSTON, June 2.—COTTON quiet; Middling, 18c.; net receipts, 1 bale; gross, 485 bales; sales, 400 bales; stock, 7,000 bales; net receipts of the week, 285 bales; gross, 6,288 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 37 bales; sales of the week, 1,800 bales.

MOBILE, June 2.—COTTON firm; Middling, 16½c.; net receipts, 731 bales; gross, 738 bales; sales, 1,000 bales; stock, 20,533 bales; net receipts of the week, 2,585 bales; exports to the continent, 965 bales; coastwise, 884 bales; sales of the week, 4,300 bales.

DETROIT, June 2.—FLOUR unchanged. WHEAT dull and prices declined; Extra, $1 46@$1 46½; Amber, $1 44. CORN dull and prices nominal at 57c.@58c.

MEMPHIS, June 2.—FLOUR quiet and weak; sales at $5 50@$8 50. CORN quiet and weak at 80c.@82c. LARD, PORK and BACON dull and nominal.

PROVIDENCE, June 2.—COTTON—Net receipts of the week, 71 bales.

CITY POINT, June 2.—COTTON—Net receipts of the week, 520 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, June 2—11½ A. M.—Consols opened at 91⅝ for money, and 92 for the account. United States Five-twenty bonds, 1862, 90⅝; 1865, old, 90⅝; 1867, 92⅛; Ten-forties, 89.

1½ P. M.—Consols 91⅝ for money, and 91⅝ for the account. United States Five-twenty bonds, 1865, old, 90⅝.

5 P. M.—Consols closed at 91⅝ for money, and 91⅝ for the account. American Securities quiet and steady. United States Five-twenty bonds, 1862, 90⅝; 1865, old, 90⅝; 1867, 92⅛; Ten-forties, 89.

FRANKFORT, June 1—Evening.—United States Five-twenty Bonds closed at 96⅝ for the issue of 1862.

LIVERPOOL, June 2—10½ A. M.—COTTON—The market opened firmer. Middling Uplands, 7¾d.; Middling Orleans, 8d.@8⅛d. The sales of the day are estimated at 15,000 bales. The sales of the week have been 82,000 bales, including 19,000 for export, and 17,000 for speculation. The stock in port is 967,000 bales, of which 611,000 are American. The receipts of the week have been 118,000 bales, including 93,000 American. Actual export, 18,000 bales.

1½ P. M.—COTTON—The market is firmer. The sales of the day are now estimated at 18,000 bales, of which 8,000 bales are taken for speculation and export. Sales of Cotton at sea nearly due from Charleston or Savannah at 7⅝d. BREADSTUFFS—Wheat, 11s. 3d. ₱ cental for California White; Red Spring, 10s. 10d.@11s. 1d. The receipts of Wheat for the past three days have been 70,000 quarters, of which 60,000 are American. Corn, 32s. 9d. ₱ quarter for Mixed Western.

5 P. M.—COTTON—The market closed active. Middling Uplands, 7¾d.@8d.; Middling Orleans, 8⅛d. The sales of the day have been 20,000 bales, including 8,500 bales for export and speculation. Sales of Cotton, not below good Ordinary, at sea, nearly due from New-Orleans, have been made at 8d. The stock of Cotton at sea, bound to this port, is estimated at 432,000 bales, of which 188,000 bales are American.

Evening.—Fine RESIN, 17s. 6d. ₱ cwt. Spirits TURPENTINE, 33s. ₱ cwt.

LONDON, June 2—Evening.—LINSEED-CAKES, £10 5s. ₱ ton. LINSEED-OIL, £32 15s.@£33 ₱ ton. WHALE OIL, £34 ₱ ton. Spirits PETROLEUM, 8½d.@9d. ₱ gallon.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, JUNE 3, 1871.

Amusements this Evening.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
ROSEDALE. Leading characters by Messrs. Lester Wallack, Gilbert, Stoddart, Mrs. Clara Jennings, and Miss Effie Germon.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
23d-st. and 6th-av.
A WINTER'S TALE. Leading characters by Messrs. Lawrence Barrett, Mark Smith, Sheridan, and Mrs. Mollenhauer and Miss Pateman.
MATINEE at 1½ o'clock.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, near Prince-st.
KIT, OR, THE ARKANSAS TRAVELER. Leading characters by Mr. F. S. Chanfrau and Miss Rose Evans.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, near Bleecker-st.
JACK SHEPPARD. Leading characters by Messrs. G. L. Fox, Mortimer, Pearson, and Miss Ada Harland.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
24th-st., near Broadway.
THE GOLDEN FLEECE. Leading characters by Mr. and Mrs. Charles Mathews.
MATINEE at 2¼ o'clock.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Montague-st., near Court-st.
RANK. Leading characters by Mr. Geo. Clarke, and Miss Lina Edwin and Miss Emma Germain.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.
Broadway, corner 30th-st.
DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE. Afternoon and evening. Large collection of curiosities on exhibition.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.
7th-av., corner 58d-st.
SUMMER NIGHT CONCERT. By Theodore Thomas' Orchestra.

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MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday Edition	$12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition	10
The Sunday Edition, per annum	2
The SEMI-WEEKLY, per annum	3
Two copies, one year	5
Ten copies, one year	25
And an extra copy to getter-up of club.	
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	2
Five copies, one year	8
Ten copies, one year	15
And an extra copy to getter-up of club.	
Twenty copies, one year	25
And an extra copy to getter-up of club.	
The European Edition, per annum, postage extra	3

Subscriptions to either of our editions received for a less length of time than one year at the yearly rate.

The Semi-Weekly and Weekly mailed to clergymen at the lowest club rates.

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Ordinary classified advertisements, 20 cents per line each insertion.

Business Notices, fifth page, before Marriages and Deaths, 50 cents per line each insertion.

Special Notices, fifth page, after Marriages and Deaths, 30 cents per line each insertion.

Advertisements on eighth page, 30 cents per line each insertion.

City Items with word "advertisement" prefixed 60 cents per line each insertion.

Deaths or Marriage Notices, $1 each insertion.

The above have been the fixed advertising rates of the NEW-YORK TIMES for the past eight years, and will not be changed, although our circulation has largely increased during that time.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 9 o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; also at No. 6 Astor-Place, at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ Messrs. DREXEL, HARJES & CO., Bankers, No. 3 Rue Scribe, Paris, are the accredited agents for the NEW-YORK TIMES in that city.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot under any circumstances return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

None of the securities in the Bank of France were disturbed during the rule of the Commune, though the officers were forced to advance considerable sums of money. Two thousand of the Communists are to be imprisoned in old vessels at Cherbourg. The abrogation of proscription laws has been moved in the French Assembly, including those specially aimed at the BOURBONS. ROCHEFORT is to be tried by military commission. VICTOR HUGO is in London. The Pope has sent 60,000 francs to be distributed among the suffering Parisians. The 18th of June is to be observed as a day of thanksgiving in Germany. The Portuguese Cortes have been dissolved and a new election will take place in July. A new Turkish loan of £6,000,000 has been concluded.

GENERAL.

The following is the full ticket nominated by the Ohio Democratic State Convention: Governor, Col. George W. McCook; Lieutenant-Governor, S. F. Hunt, of Hamilton; Attorney-General, —— Wallace, of Clark; Auditor, J. R. Lockrell, of Adams; Treasurer, Dr. Bruehl, of Hamilton; Supreme Judge, G. W. Geddes, of Richland; Member of the Board of Public Works, Arthur Hughes, of Cuyahoga.

A fire-damp explosion occurred in the mine of G. S. REPPLIER & Co., at Locust Run, near Ashland, Penn., yesterday morning, resulting in the death of BENJAMIN LOVELL, and severe injury to four or five others, several of whom are not expected to live. Another fire-damp explosion in the Buckley Mines, at Minersville, Penn., yesterday, killed EDWARD BOYLE and MICHAEL CAMFORD, and seriously injured another person.

The steamer *Japan*, from San Francisco, June 1, for China and Japan, carried $384,000 and $110,000 in merchandise. Gov. ITO and suite were among the passengers.

A gang of San Francisco boys, on Wednesday last, stoned to death an inoffensive Chinaman, in the presence of dozens of people, who made no effort to save the victim.

The gold quartz miners at Sutter Creek and Amador, Cal., are on a strike, and have driven out the willing miners and seized the mines and machinery. They demand $2 50 instead of $2 a day.

Eight hundred Knights Templars, in full regalia, participated in a banquet to the Allegheny Commandery, at Masonic Hall, Philadelphia, on Thursday evening, preparatory to the departure of the Knights on their European tour. The excursionists reached this City yesterday, and will leave this morning by the steamer *Oceanic*.

The Committee to receive subscriptions for the relief of the widows and orphans by the West Pittston mine disaster, acknowledge subscriptions from citizens of Pittston amounting to [illegible], and from citizens of other cities throughout the county amounting to $589.

A mob at Mendocina, Cal., has notified the Chinese inhabitants to leave within ten days.

A large sale of condemned ordnance and stores took place at the United States Arsenal, near St. Louis, on Thursday. Bidders were present from [illegible], Baltimore, New-York, Canada and other places. All the serviceable ordnance and stores at the Arsenal are being removed to Leavenworth, Rock Island and Jefferson Barracks.

Five boys attempted to escape from the Albany, N. Y., jail yesterday. One, named JAMES MCINTYRE, jumped from a window and was severely injured. They were all young burglars.

A jury verdict in the Supreme Judicial Court in Boston awards Mrs. THOMAS J. [illegible] $5,000 damages against the Middlesex Horse Railroad Company for personal injuries received while riding in defendant's cars.

An excursion party of sixty-one editors from the interior of New-York, Pennsylvania and New-Jersey, arrived at Baltimore, yesterday morning, and left at 10 P. M. for Elmira, N. Y.

Letters have recently been received at the Treasury Department inclosing small sums, which have been placed in the conscience fund. Yesterday one was received, postmarked "New-York," in which the writer says: "I think this may be due the United States Treasury for stamps. Inclosed is $20."

A band of Indians, recently driven into Mexico from Arizona, have returned armed with Henry rifles and needle-guns, and have killed ten men already.

The Free Religious Association, at a business meeting on Thursday evening in Boston, elected the following officers: President—OCTAVIUS B. FROTHINGHAM. Vice-Presidents—Robert Dale Owen, W. C. Shannon, Rowland Connor. Secretary—W. J. Potter. Treasurer—Richard P. Hallowell. The list of directors remains unaltered, with the exception of the substitution of Col. HIGGINSON for FRANCIS TIFFANY. The meetings were resumed yesterday, and addresses were made by Rev. O. B. FROTHINGHAM, Rev. Mr. WEISS and others.

Mr. RICHARD KIMBALL, for over thirty years a compositor on the *Herald*, died at his residence, in this City, on Sunday last. Mr. KIMBALL was warmly esteemed by his fellow-workmen, as he was the oldest employe in the office.

We are indebted to the Purser of the Havana steam-ship *Missouri* for favors.

Large and Small Capitalists.

The *Nation* had some excellent remarks, in a recent number, on the superior advantage to the community of "miserly capitalists" over generous spendthrifts. It reaffirms, what the science of political economy everywhere teaches, that the capitalist is employing more labor, and increasing the productive power of the community more by his selfish investments, than the extravagant liver and the generous *bon vivant*, who pours out his money on things which perish in the using. An "ASTOR and a VANDERBILT," says the *Nation*, receive for salaries only their family expenses, and for this moderate sum, form and increase the resources of the country. As a comparison between the selfish capitalist and selfish spendthrift, there can be no doubt of the public advantage of the former. When we come, however, to a comparison between Mr. VANDERBILT, with fifty millions of property, and a hundred thousand small capitalists, with five hundred each, the benefit to the community is vastly greater from the latter. Perhaps, as a mere matter of economy, Mr. VANDERBILT can better increase his fifty millions, and thus employ more labor, than can the hundred thousand individuals. He has a better investing faculty—more of their earnings will be wasted than his. He will advance the railroads of the country better. His brain will add more to the wealth of the nation than theirs. But the great object of civilization is not alone the accumulation of wealth. It is the education and improvement of each individual. Each one of the small capitalists is better for having his own little property to manage, even if he lose a portion of it. He might receive as much, working for Mr. VANDERBILT, and lose nothing; but he would not be worth as much to the country, either mentally or morally.

The most intelligent and powerful class in this country, who saved it in civil war, and will always be the most valuable element in the population, are the small, independent proprietors. They are the true wealth of the nation. The large capitalists are too powerful. They control legislation, tyrannize over the public, and help to corrupt the general conscience. They are the modern feudal Barons, and, if of such character as FISK, can prey on the community and almost bid defiance to law and morality. When, in addition, they control the means and income of a large city, as they do here, they may lead a career of brilliant and successful crime and corruption, such as will debauch the minds of the young and ignorant. "Can this immense accumulation of wealth in the hands of individuals be checked?" is the great question of the day. Moralists ask it in view of the growing and fearful corruption of public men and public bodies. Social reformers ask it in view of the hard lot of the great masses of all countries. The laborers everywhere, in their blind way, are seeking to answer and solve it. The better distribution of wealth—this is the ardent desire of the best minds in every civilized community. There is no question that the world would be happier if in all countries the people could be more in the condition of our agricultural class; independent, with reasonable wants supplied, but with few great fortunes. Without the Astors, and Vanderbilts, and Stewarts, the nation would be doubtless poorer in material, but richer in moral, wealth. We believe that one great force, acting in all countries, and threatening the very structure of society in some, is now steadily promoting a better distribution of wealth. We mean the combinations of the working classes—whether in the form of trades-unions, strikes, associations, ten-hour laws, or co-operations and industrial partnerships. In one and all of these the main and leading object is to secure for labor a larger share of the profits of production. In place of the capitalist obtaining his twenty per cent. profit in manufacture or the creation of wealth, the workman hopes to make it ten or fifteen per cent., and to take the balance himself. To a certain degree the laborers have already succeeded in this, especially in this country, where they have political power to aid them.

We doubt if, in many branches of manufacture, fortunes could now so easily be made by employers as formerly, owing to the high price of labor. Accumulation of wealth in agriculture is slow, for a similar reason. Commerce offers but tardy increase of fortunes, because wages and salaries are so high. In fact, in this latter branch, labor and bad legislation have driven capital almost out of the field. Everywhere we hear of slow profits, because so much must be paid in wages; in other words, wealth is being more distributed, and immense fortunes increase more slowly. Labor is better paid now in the United States than anywhere in the world; and fortunes must be equalizing. Of course, speculative brains, with skill, at times make the lucky strokes; and the "inventive talent" will give certain individuals immense advantages. But everything tends in this country to break up these vast fortunes, and death nearly always scatters them. We look continually for a greater equalization of properties in all countries, through the influence of the laboring classes.

Horace Greeley and the Tammany Republicans.

It is half amusing to see the eagerness with which the Tousey-Manierre Tammany Republicans constantly thrust the name of HORACE GREELEY into the faces of the public. Under cover of that, they think to conceal their own trickery. They seem determined to make good the popular opinion, that though Mr. GREELEY may be honest himself, he is constantly surrounded by the most dishonest factions in political life. Here is an anecdote to the point from the Springfield *Republican*:

> "Some one said to him once, 'How is it, GREELEY, that, while you are honesty itself, your especial friends seem to be the greatest political thieves and rascals, office-seekers, and legislative robbers in the community?' 'W-a-l,' drawled out the philosopher slowly, 'I don't know, myself, but it does look a good deal so, that is true.'"

It certainly is "true" as regards the Tammany Republicans. These men, with their hands full of Tammany money, pretend to be faithful to the Republican Party, and hope to impose afresh upon the public by using the name of HORACE GREELEY as a stalking-horse. They have taken advantage of his absence in the South to publish a manifesto in which his name occurs as frequently as the word "Selah" in the Psalms. In fact, it is all "Selah." "The regular organization, with HORACE GREELEY at its head"—and so they go on, trying to make out that HORACE GREELEY is responsible for all that they have done or intend to do.

Now these impostors carefully conceal the fact that Mr. GREELEY proposed a resolution at one of their meetings agreeing to the reorganization proposed by the State Committee—and that they voted it down by a large majority. When that incident occurred, many people wondered why Mr. GREELEY allowed his name to be dragged into the mire any longer by these Tammany Republicans. Obviously *he* could get no honor from association with them. It was equally plain that he could be of no use in the Committee, for its members rejected his proposition by an almost contemptuous vote. He wished to assent to reorganization—the Manierres, Touseys, and Hank Smiths voted him down. It is easy enough to see why these double-faced gentlemen should desire to have HORACE GREELEY at their head—but why Mr. GREELEY should consent to be so used is not so plain. As a missionary he is a failure in the Committee. The members will go on pocketing the Tammany bribes in spite of him. And now they have the impudence to use his name in his absence in a manner which we will venture to hope is totally unauthorized, and which certainly cannot assist Mr. GREELEY in his new enterprise as candidate for the Presidency. The people will never choose a man for that post, however "honest" he may be, who consents to be made the tool of a corrupt and treacherous faction.

Jeff. Davis and the Democracy.

The Ex-President of the Confederacy is getting to be a veritable Old Man of the Mountain to the Democratic Party. The frantic efforts they are now making to shake him off are laughable, when one remembers how they have been wont to sympathize with him, apologize for him, and give him aid and comfort in times past. It would not be strange if the Democracy should be found, ere long, clamoring for his life as loudly as they formerly pleaded to save him from the gallows. The *World*, which used to be his best friend and firmest supporter, is especially venomous in its present treatment of the rebel chief. It has taken to calling him names, and actually surpasses, in its contemptuous epithets, the vituperation which, during the rebellion, it poured out upon the head of President LINCOLN. In a single article in yesterday's *World*, we find the once renowned, patriotic, virtuous, and brilliant JEFF, stigmatized as "broken old JEFF. DAVIS," "an utter political wreck," a "bankrupt politician," a "false prophet" indulging in his "dotage folly," &c. "A cause must be desperate indeed," says the *World*, "that can find no better advocate than JEFF. DAVIS." JEFF. might reply with equal truth that "a cause must be desperate indeed that can find no better advocate than the *World*." Of the two, we think JEFF. DAVIS is the ablest as he certainly is the most honest and consistent advocate. He does not change his principles with every change of the moon. He does not call men "swindlers," "thieves," and "highway robbers" one day, and pure and honest officials the next. This may be owing to his never having edited a corporation paper.

JEFF. is a wicked criminal we admit, and ought to be hanged, but he is no more wicked than he was eight or ten years ago, when the *World* and the Democratic Party were giving him all the aid and encouragement they dared to give. Indeed, we cannot see wherein JEFF. DAVIS differs from the Democratic Party as they stood even one year ago. He still believes in the "lost cause," and, if there was any meaning in their words, so did they. He is for keeping open the issues which Republicans claim were settled by the war; so were they.

The *World* talks about the "complete unanimity of the Democratic Party in discarding bygone issues," and says "the New-York Democracy defined their position long ago." How long, pray? It is barely a year since the Democratic Party of New-York met in convention, at Rochester, to nominate Judges of the Court of Appeals. There was no particular necessity for introducing party politics, and especially national politics, into such a convention, but the Democracy did introduce them nevertheless. They were so full of the subject that they could not keep it out, and what did they say? The burden of the speeches was precisely in accordance with the position occupied by JEFF. DAVIS today. The constitutional amendments were to be resisted at all hazards, and the State Judiciary was to be made a party to the new revolution. One of the chief speakers in that Convention, and the man who acted as spokesman of the Tammany delegation, was RICHARD O'GORMAN—the "silver-tongued O'GORMAN," as the Democracy delight to call him. In advocating the nomination of SANFORD E. CHURCH for Chief-Justice, Mr. O'GORMAN said that "the Democratic Party required a politician for Chief-Justice of the Court of Appeals quite as much as a lawyer. The usurpations of Congress and the *so-called* amendments to the Constitution which that body had imposed on the country, required a man at the head of the Judiciary of this State who would stand firm. We had gone through, *and might still go through*, revolutionary times." There was only one Democrat in the Convention (Mr. RUGER, of Onondaga,) who had the courage to rebuke these utterances; the majority applauded them, and Mr. CHURCH was nominated against Judge COMSTOCK, who was the candidate of those who, like Mr. RUGER, argued that "the State of New-York needed a great lawyer and not a great politician for Chief-Judge." Who believes that the Democratic Party of this State really hold any different principles now from what they did a year ago? And why should they attempt to hiss down JEFF. DAVIS now for uttering sentiments which they applauded then? They ought rather to reward him for his fidelity, and to adopt as a candidate the man whom, for ten years, they have followed as a guide.

Repudiation Revived.

There is a striking likeness between the resolutions of the notorious Democratic Convention of 1868, in reference to the national obligations, and those of the Ohio Convention of June 1. The latter are hailed with applause by the Democratic papers which are anxious to take a "new departure" from the corpses of past issues. The former were rejected with instant scorn by the people, and were reviled by the very papers that now accept from the Ohio Convention their almost exact copy. The resolutions of 1868 said that "where the obligations of the Government do not expressly state upon their face, or the law under which they were issued does not provide, that they shall be paid in coin, they ought in right and in justice to be paid in the lawful money of the United States;" and demanded one currency for the Government and the people—the producer and the bondholder. These expressions were received with detestation, not unmingled with dismay, throughout the country. Beneath their bombastic antithesis and sounding proclamation of justice, honest people saw a subtle and determined purpose to engraft on the policy of a powerful party the theory of repudiation. The feeling against the financial policy of the party was so great, that the New-York *World* devoted a large share of its precious time in explaining away everything positive in it, while Gov. SEYMOUR lavished all the ingenuities of his sophistry to make it appear its exact opposite. But the people took the plain advice of Mr. FESSENDEN, and "repudiated the repudiators."

Untaught by this lesson, the Democratic Convention of Ohio, with GEORGE H. PENDLETON—the representative repudiator of the lot, and according to the *World* the most popular man in Ohio, at its head—takes up the exact sense, and almost the exact language, of the resolutions of 1868. Its twelfth resolution declares: "That while we reject repudiation, we equally reject the proposition to pay the bondholders more than the contract with them demands;" "that the creditor is entitled to be paid in the same currency he loaned the Government; that where he loaned greenbacks he should be paid in greenbacks, unless the contract otherwise provides."

Here is Monsieur Tonson come again. The fight made in 1868 is, it seems, to be fought anew. The rights of those who accepted the faith of the Government, and in time of serious risk lent their money to the Government on terms which the Government itself fixed, are again assailed. The credit of the nation, which the fidelity and courage of the present Administration have so well advanced, is to be again threatened. The issue was very direct at the former period, and was boldly met. We had hoped it would not be revived. But since it has been, and the Democracy, from PENDLETON to the *World*, are ranging themselves on the side of the repudiators, we have great confidence that the people will put them down again, and even more decisively than when, three years since, they were divided against themselves.

Owners and Miners.

There is one side to such disasters as those of Avondale and Pittston which is generally overlooked by writers and juries. In the first moment of horror, we have nothing but sympathy for the unfortunate sufferers and their families, and nothing but censure and indignation for the "heartless" and "grasping" capitalists, whose selfish love of gain has prevented them from taking the necessary precautions to guard their workmen from the dangers of the mine. There is a deal of justice in this; but, while we are far from wishing to relieve the owners of any just burden of responsibility, it may be worth while to inquire whether they are alone to blame for such accidents.

The verdict of the Coroner's jury, which we published the other day, reflected very severely on the owners of the West Pittston mine for not having constructed a second shaft, in accordance with the law, to afford a supply of fresh air, and to provide means of escape in case of accident to the working shaft. The censure also includes the Government Inspector, whose duty it is to see that the law is complied with. Now, in this case, at least, the responsibility does not rest entirely upon the owners. They were ready, months ago, to go on with the construction of a second shaft, but the miners, who had struck, refused to allow the work to proceed. Not only was the mining of coal forbidden, but the prohibition was extended to works intended mainly for their own benefit, and which could be of use to the owners only in case labor was resumed in the mines. By this short-sighted policy, the unfortunate miners themselves brought about the very state of things for which the owners are censured. When work was resumed, the Inspector was placed in this dilemma,—he must either enforce the law against the miners who wished to go to work after so many months of self-imposed idleness, or let them go into the mine and run the same risks to which they had always been willing to expose themselves, and which certainly were not made greater by the recent law. The miners were miserably impoverished by the long strike. They were destitute of food, of clothing, of shoes, and all were eager to get to work again. They would have regarded it as a most tyrannical exercise of power had the Inspector, under such circumstances, refused to allow them to go into the mine. He was undoubtedly to blame for allowing the law to be violated, but his action was not wholly without excuse.

In this case the miners themselves invited a violation of the law, and it is well known that they habitually disregard the rules made for their safety by the owners. They are the most reckless of men. Familiarity with danger breeds such contempt that they seem to court rather than avoid it. They will strike a match to light a pipe, in a dangerous locality, where fire-damp is known to exist; or, if they haven't matches, will unlock their safety lamps, for the same purpose. A great prejudice exists among miners against these lamps. They shed but little light, owing to their peculiar construction; and to obtain more the miners will resort to any expedient. They have been known to chuckle with satisfaction when the flame expanded, so as to fill the wire-gauze tube that surrounds it, (the sure signal of the presence of fire-damp, which becomes explosive before it is offensive to the lungs,)—because the increased flame gave a corresponding increase of light!

The only way to put a stop to these and similar violations of rules for the government of mines, is for the laborers and owners to come to a mutual understanding that every violation, whether followed by serious consequences or not, shall be severely punished. This has been accomplished in some foreign mines, with excellent results. Why should it not be tried here? Our own miners are surely not less intelligent than those abroad, or less quick to see what is for their own advantage. This is one of the questions that might, with profit to both parties, be settled by an Umpire or a Board of Arbitration.

The Scrip Dividend Tax.

The recent decision of Commissioner PLEASONTON, directing the collection of the revenue tax upon the eighty per cent. scrip dividend of the New-York Central Railroad Company, will probably prove the forerunner of an equally important decision with regard to the scrip dividends of other corporations, as well as other scrip issues of this same company and its copartners. For many months, the Department has had under consideration the liability to tax of numerous fire and marine insurance companies, whose habit it has been for years to divide scrip among their customers. It has not been their habit, however, to return any of these dividends as subject to tax, and thus a sum, which, in the aggregate, equals that of the Central Railroad assessment, is in a fair way to be charged up against these companies. It is computed that some twenty-five million dollars of scrip dividends have been made by the fire and marine insurance companies, since the Internal Revenue law went into operation, and the matter was some time ago reported by the Commissioner as in process of investigation.

Under the ruling of the Department, and, in fact, under the letter of the law without any such ruling, it is difficult to see how any action can be taken against the Railroad Company without a similar procedure as to the issuers of insurance scrip. Fish cannot be made of one and flesh of the other, while both are so nearly identical in character.

If the phraseology of the Internal Revenue law with reference to scrip issues is deemed sufficient, as surely it must be, to justify a demand for $1,151,800 upon the great railroad corporation, we cannot doubt the result to which the Commissioner will feel compelled to come when he reads the section pertaining to insurance dividends. At all events, now that his hand is in, we suggest his making thorough work of these unsettled questions, no matter whom they affect; for it certainly will be easier to collect upon them now than after the income tax and other tax laws have been repealed.

An Impressive Warning.

A terrible epidemic, of which we have given an account in our columns, has been raging at Buenos Ayres. The population of that city is about 190,000, and although tens of thousands have fled, seven hundred of the remainder were dying every day when the last mails left the place. Attention has been freely invited of late by the Press to the dismally instructive example of Paris. It has been pointed out that there are elements here in New-York which threaten, if unchecked, to produce misery and devastation equal to that endured in Buenos Ayres. The truth cannot be gainsaid, and the warning should be dwelt upon and enforced by all intelligent men.

The disease which is making such frightful ravages is yellow fever, and when the intelligence of the outbreak of the epidemic first arrived, there appeared to be some division of opinion respecting its cause. It has not, however, taken profound consideration to trace that cause out. Buenos Ayres is a city which for years has been without proper drainage. An insignificant stream receives nearly the whole refuse of the population, and people who have been there in hot weather know how insupportable, at such times, is the atmosphere. In the absence of a proper system of sewerage, or, to be exact, of any system at all, the liberal use of disinfectants, at least in the sultry season, was absolutely necessary. A few thousand dollars spent in carbolic acid and chloride of lime might have averted the scourge that is now desolating the city. Even this was not resorted to, and now we see the shocking consequence.

It is a circumstance worthy of note and remembrance, however, that at the last meeting of the Argentine Legislature a law was passed for the drainage and water supply of Buenos Ayres. An English civil engineer, Mr. BATEMAN, was intrusted by the Government with the construction of the works; and, the authorities, it is said, have given him *carte blanche* as regards scope and extent. No more signal case has occured of shutting the stable door after the horse has escaped. The lesson ought not to be lost on the people of New-York. With unsurpassed natural advantages for drainage, with a water shed of a city, its base two miles of width flanked on either hand by a noble river, we go on year after year with nearly all our streets, except the central ones, in a state of deplorable filthiness, such as may, in any hot Summer, cost us a decimating plague. When Gen. MCCLELLAN's improvements are carried out, perhaps this will be remedied. But are we to wait until those splendid granite piers are built, and until the shore avenues of two hundred and fifty feet wide relieve Broadway? Whoever will take the trouble to walk through the fringe of the lower part of the town, especially near Washington and Fulton Markets, and consider the effect of protracted hot weather, like that which we have lately experienced—and who will bear in mind the sad consequences of the neglect of hygienic precautions in Buenos Ayres—will see reason for wishing more immediate protection. There is no rational excuse for the shameful condition of those out-lying streets; and, much as we should deplore the penalty that may be inflicted upon us at any time during the fierce heats of Summer, none can say that it has not been fairly incurred.

MINOR TOPICS.

We have allowed the organs of Mr. TWEED to tell the story of the great event which recently happened in his family, and a very pretty story it is. The *Herald* rather proudly boasts that royalty has been eclipsed by the Boss, and that he has rivaled the splendors of the "Great Mogul." The accounts which we have published fully justify all this glorification. People who find it rather hard to provide their children with bread, will be interested in learning that Mr. TWEED, who was a bankrupt chair-maker a few years ago, can afford to spend a sum of money on a wedding sufficient to keep hundreds of poor families for a twelvemonth. He has caused his journals to relate that a member of his family was a "mass of priceless gems," and that her very boots were covered with diamond buttons. Many of the dupes who keep him in power would be very glad if they could get boots without diamonds for *their* children. What pays so well as the "profession" of politician? Farmers work hard—so do laborers in the City. But if you want to grow rich "beyond the dreams of avarice," you must get a city to plunder, and call yourself a "Boss." The moral of the story which we have quoted from Democratic papers will not be lost on the public—or even on the poorer class of Democrats. Some day they will ask why one man should be able to boast that his children are able to button their boots with diamonds, while their own children go in rags.

Some of the Parisian journals in commenting upon the Bourbon address recently issued, say that "the voice of France" must decide who shall rule. It is astonishing how little we hear of that voice. There has been hubbub enough from Paris—but the rest of France is silent. Nobody thinks it worth while to telegraph an abstract of "provincial" opinion. Is NAPOLEON still popular in the rural districts? Do the agriculturists want the Republic or the Bourbons? We have no information on the subject. The habit of treating Paris as France still clings to the purveyors of news, and we know less of French opinion, properly so called, than of the occurrences which are happening on the borders of Persia.

Reorganization of the Republican Party in New-York meets with uniform and marked approval throughout the State. The Republicans outside the City have had a long experience of working by the side of traitors. Rolling up large majorities for Republican principles and sound government, they have seen them, on reaching New-York, turned to naught by the helplessness and treachery of professed Republicans here. They recognize the impossibility of reforming the party in the City by any voluntary movement originating from a portion of its members, and they justly place great reliance on the present efforts of the Committee of the State at large. If the Republicans of New-York cannot come together at the call of the State Convention, under conditions that make it possible to exclude at least the open agents of Tammany from their councils, then we shall afford evidence of the truth of a remark made by the *Evening Post*, that the Tammany usurpation is "as good a government as the people deserve or will bear."

The *Express* says of JEFF. DAVIS, that "the man and his opinions, and especially his wretched taste in pushing himself before the public, to the great disturbance of the country and the great injury of his own section of the country, find no indorsers." But it is plain the *Express* does not believe what it says. If the arch traitor had "no indorsers," he would not find immense audiences and wild applause wherever he goes in the South; he would not be hailed with war songs, and escorted in procession by crowds of ex-rebel soldiers; he would not, in short, either disturb the country at large, nor injure his own section of it, as the *Express* says he is doing. As a matter of taste, his speeches may or may not be approved. The trouble is that the people who flock to hear and cheer him do not regard them as a matter of taste, but as a matter of principle, and in principle they are with him. The *Express* dare not say that great numbers of Democrats, North as well as South, are not also with him.

One of the eccentricities of the late struggle in Paris, was the freedom with which the women of the Commune participated in it. Whoever is familiar with the works of VICTOR HUGO, will not fail to see that some of this feminine ferocity may be traced to the glory with which that unsafe politician surrounds the heroines of the barricades. To the sober American woman, "cutting bread and butter," or pursuing the patient labors of up-town shopping, the rhetorical dames and demoiselles who don't mind staining their hands with blood seem, in HUGO's novels, both ludicrous and impossible. But to the excitable French women of the *ouvrier* class, whose lovers during the siege of Paris clothed themselves with the safe splendor of the National Guard, the career of the fighting females of revolutionary tradition was an "idea" to be put into immediate practice. Whatever may be M. HUGO's boasts concerning his part in these latter days, he can hardly look with much complacency on the horrible frenzy which he has helped to inspire in the women of the barricades of '71.

The *Journal des Débats* is astonished at the persistency of the Assembly in holding aloof from Paris. Perhaps the continued search for arms, the pending trial of the original Red, ROCHEFORT, the presence of several thousand Communist prisoners not yet shot or sent to the Galleys, and the alleged cooling of popular enthusiasm toward the Versailles troops, make the caution of the Assembly natural. With Bourbon and Orleanist plots, Bonapartist threats and demands, and a lively remembrance of the inflammability of Parisians, and the possible paralysis of the "Chief Executive," it is not singular that the Assembly should prefer the safe seclusion of Versailles.

The Democratic journals which are anxious to take a "new departure" from the position of mingled contempt and suspicion which their party has so long occupied, are boasting over the proceedings of the Ohio Convention, which, they say, "spoke out in national and peaceful law and order resolutions." But, in fact, that Convention fought completely shy of any manly and hearty expression for law and order. It only mentioned the outrages committed by the Democratic secret societies of the Southern States parenthetically, as a preface to a bitter repudiation of the only action of the United States Government looking to the suppression of those outrages. And though the Tennessee Convention was rather more explicit against the Kuklux, the Northern Democratic Press has ignored its action, and has not given it a word of approval.

ROME.

The Press in the Eternal City—Polite Clerical Literature—The Tone of the Opposition.

Rome (May 12) Correspondence of the London Daily News.

The press in Rome at the present moment presents a very curious spectacle, and it is one which is found repeated in a greater or less degree in the other chief centres of political life in Italy. At least the repetition holds good so far as the organs of the liberal parties are concerned. The cause of liberty of conscience, the progress of free opinion, the antagonism, well considered and carefully reasoned out, to clerical and reactionary influences—these are almost exclusively represented by Jews and Free-thinkers. This most important and widely different phase of the Italian Revolution, which dates from the occupation of Rome, much resembles in its literary championship the intellectual state of Germany some five and thirty years ago, when the Hamburg Jew, HEINRICH HEINE, led the way, first in the German, then in the French press, in his opposition to stiff Junkerdom and stolid Philistinism—that opposition destined afterward to be continued by able hands, and to produce such memorable results. The patriarch of Italian journalism, GIACOMO DINA, the editor of the Florence *Opinione*, is a Jew. The ablest representative of the Liberal press here in Rome, EDWARD ARBIB, is a Jew. Another of its most distinguished members, one of the editors of the *Nuova Roma*, CARLO LEVI—the name speaks for itself—is a Jew. The most accomplished critics of *belles lettres*, ALESSANDRO D'ANCONA, of Pisa, and LUIGI CAMERINI, of Milan, are Jews; and these are only a very few among the distinguished Jewish writers in the Italian Press. Then there is a phalanx of free thinkers, of whom GUISEPPE CIVININI, the editor of the Florence *Nazione*, is the chief, laboring pretty much in the same direction. That direction is one which would never have been taken—certainly never pursued with the same energy by writers professedly orthodox or Catholics—not even by the neo-Catholics of the Gioberti and Rosmini schools. It is a championship of liberty of conscience for its own sake. With the occupation of Rome, the polemical currents of the Italian press are every day more and more visibly changing their character. The political question is being pushed more in the background, the religious question is being brought more prominently forward. Now, experience has most clearly demonstrated that in this new attitude of parties, Catholic journalists do not as yet exist in sufficient abundance in Italy to declare and wage a hearty war against the Church of Rome. In this city at the present moment the war is being carried on by the Papal journals with a violence, an animosity, an unbridled insolence and arrogance, to which, perhaps, there is nothing equal in any other European city. The clerical journals daily published in Rome are well worth the perusal of foreign statesmen, if for no other object, at least for this, to show them how complete, how unrestrained is the liberty accorded by the Italian Government to its Papal and Ultramontane opponents. I don't know whether the clerical defenders of St. Peter's believe themselves bound in that special character to adopt a style of language which, however little in accordance with that used by the humble fisherman of Galilee, bears a marvelous resemblance to that heard in Billingsgate. I take up the clerical journals of this morning and I find "shameless Jew," "filth," "beastliness," the mildest terms and epithets applied in the *Buon Senso* to Signor ARBIB, the editor of the *Libertà*, who is addressed by name with these flattering epithets. He is told that he, shameless Jew that he is, is but following the example of the Jews in the days of NERO, who were the real instigators of the Roman Emperor's persecution of the Christians. The articles which have drawn down on the head of the editor of the *Libertà* this abuse are calm, courteous, gentlemanly. But they have dealt frankly and fearlessly not merely with the political aspects of the Roman question, but with the principles of liberty of conscience, with the right of free citizens to think and reason and decide on the highest moral problems according to the sincere convictions of their consciences; and this is gall and wormwood to those who lately held absolute sway in the halls of the Inquisition. They feel that they have still a hope, that they have still a chance, that the temporal power which has been wrested from them may yet be restored, if they only retain their moral empire, but that empire once lost, their authority will disappear forever. One must be actually living here in this murky atmosphere of intrigue and espionage, which only a government of priests in full operation for centuries could have succeeded in creating, to realize the real character of the opposition, social, domestic, conjugal, filial, which the priests have regularly set in motion, and are hourly working against the new state of things. The surprising part of the matter is the degree to which a campaign, carried on mostly by Jews and free-thinkers, in favor of liberty of conscience and against clerical intolerance, finds favor among a population which, from interest and habit, if not from direct individual conviction, has been so long, so especially, so exceptionally and conspicuously Roman Catholic. Still, there is no doubt that such is the case. The journals representing other phases of literary opinion, which at first professed to treat the religious aspect of the Roman question, either as a thing in itself quite indifferent, or as a form of mediæval barbarism which could best be settled by root-and-branch destruction—these journals have either found no favor at all with the Roman population, or have been compelled to change their tactics and to enter the polemical field under the same flag as the *Libertà*. The *Tempo*, the paper inspired by RATAZZI, which belongs to the first-class, which has pooh-poohed the religious aspects of the Roman occupation, finds scarcely any readers. And the fact is notoriously owing to the little interest which its columns from that very cause inspire. The *Capitale*, on the contrary, began as an organ of the extreme Left with the advocacy of a "thorough" policy toward the cardinals, the Jesuits, and all their partisans. It spoke in sufficiently intelligible terms of the great benefit which must accrue to Italy and to civilization by making a clean sweep of all the priests and monks on the first opportunity. But the *Capitale* has found itself compelled to change its tactics. It has now enlisted in its service the pen of Father GAVAZZI; it agitates the religious side of the question, and since then has become most extensively read.

LETTER FROM BOSTON.

A Pleasant Resume of Life at the "Hub"—Appearance of the City—The Old Land-Marks—The Poets and Authors—General Gossip.

From Our Own Correspondent.

BOSTON, Wednesday, May 31, 1871.

This old city gets a tight grip on one, in spite of all that can be conjured up in its disfavor. New-Yorkers sometimes linger here, reluctant to go, though missing the roar, and rush, and surge of Broadway, the palatial blocks of Fifth-avenue, the monotonous magnificence of Central Park turnouts, and the mild sway of the patrician City Fathers. Philadelphians, with a rectangular and level set to their daily walk and conversation, get at length reconciled to its eccentric ins and outs, and mysterious windings, and pass without a serious intellectual wrench from the *Press* and the *Ledger*, to the *Journal* and the *Advertiser*. The Chicagoan rests here, as in a profound religious quiet, a succession of blocked-up Sundays. He finds the venerable little town quaintly picturesque and agreeable, though rather "hubby," as the Yankee said of the Sound; and though he misses the matchless energy and push of his own mighty but modest metropolis, the enterprise that goes leaping out into the prairie, and sounding out into the lake—the familiar sight of countless grain elevators, those toiling Titans of commerce; the familiar creak of swinging bridges, and the familiar fragrance of the swift bright river they span. Even we, citizens of Washington, get to love Boston at last, cold, and lofty, and grimly decorous as it seems, after our free and easy cosmopolitan, conglomerated life at the capital, that central whirlpool of American civilization and barbarism, wit, wisdom and wickedness. We miss the grand gladiatorial combats of the Senate, and the high sensational prize-fights of the larger chamber. The occasional boxing-matches and sparrings of the State-house here fail to console us. We miss the dignity, and courtesy, and ease of parliamentary manners—the generous laxity of parliamentary morals—the high-bred, irresponsible way of calling each other hard names, wagging their beards and "biting their thumbs" at one another, peculiar to our great men—their large, lounging, independent way, in elegant parlors and committee rooms—tilting on rosewood chairs, expectorating on costly Wiltons—all with the air of men born to splendor and inured to luxury. We miss our interesting antiquities—the hoary monument, arrested ages ago, in mid career, like the Tower of Babel, and supposed to be coeval with the Round Towers of Ireland—and the canal, whose origin and use are unknown. We miss our architecture, with its infinite variety of styles, its bold and piquant contrasts of splendor and poverty—we miss, most of all, our art. In visiting the Athenæum, Gallery of Antique Arts, and gazing on the Farnese Hercules, the Antinous, the Discus-thrower and the Apollo, we strive to forget GREENOUGH's Washington, POWERS' Franklin, STOWE's Taney, and REAM's Lincoln—but we can't. Even the immortal agony of the Laocoon is less moving than the memory of the frontier family and "noble savage" of PERSICO. To be sure, the bronze Webster and Mann of the State-house are some compensations for the Jackson of MILLS, and "the martyred President"—never martyred enough—playing Simon Stylites before our City Hall.

If, twenty years ago, the young traveler from "up-country" exclaimed, on nearing the city, and observing a single house in process of erection: "Why! ain't Boston done yit?" what can be said of the constructions and reconstructions going on nowadays in every direction? It dazes me when I return to the places which once knew me, and which I once knew so well. I have to steady myself by Faneuil Hall and the old South Church. They are all the buildings I could positively swear to, except, indeed, the dear, dingy old store at the corner of Washington and School streets—"Ticknors." I am always drawn to this gray old nest, from which the ambitious birds have flown, though "'tis a sight that makes me grieve." It is haunted, for me, with the ghosts of other days, and with memories of friends honored and well beloved—some gone over the border, some gone only to brighter and more eligible sites for business and traffic. What a place this used to be, especially on Saturday afternoon, for getting a free sight at the lions. Here, many a time we saw LONGFELLOW, coming in from Cambridge, looking wonderfully like a ruddy, hearty, happy English gentleman, with his full lips and beaming blue eyes. That was before the untimely frosting of his hair and beard. The change is too becoming to be saddening. After a brief struggle, the white harmonized with the red, like the rival roses of England. Sometimes there came in with him a tall, graceful woman, with large, tender, dark eyes, and a voice of singular sweetness and pathos—a voice which was a soul in itself; which was at once a prophecy of unutterable sadness and of unutterable peace. Perhaps there came also with him, from the classic shades of Harvard, his neighbor, the poet LOWELL, with his fine, fastidious, studious face—smiling rarely, speaking purely, and wearing his hair parted in the middle, by divine right. Now and then, coming down from Amesbury, suddenly entered the store, as though shot in, the Quakerly-attired form of WHITTIER, alert, and slender, and long. Half eager, half shy was his manner, and both cordial and evasive was his smile, and the glare of his deep-set eyes, glowing with the tender flame of the most humane genius of our time. Perhaps he was met by the next shyest man—HAWTHORNE, coming in from Concord—who talked with him in a corner, in a low, hesitating voice, with a sweet, furtive smile playing about his sensitive, tremulous lips, and calling out gleams of a quaint humor from the melancholy deeps of his dreaming, brooding eyes.

Sometimes EMERSON dropped in, and beamed about him, with that wise, superior look of his, so free from severity and condescension—a curious mingling of Athenian philosophy, fine and æsthetic, and Yankee "cuteness," cool and practical. Sometimes came FELTON, the genial Grecian, overflowing with vitality and gusty merriment; more often came big-eyed, and big-brained, and big-hearted EDWIN WHIPPLE, and talked essays and brilliant paragraphs; and HENRY GILES, the wit, the orator, the grand and somber prose-poet, with the sensitiveness of a woman, and the ingenuousness of a child; and STARR KING, the brilliant and magnetic young preacher; and OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES, a small but precious package of poetry, humor, and humanity; and SAXE, the handsome, herculean punster. Every few months, BAYARD TAYLOR, fresh from Europe, Africa, or some other continent, came swinging in on the legs that have done him and the world such good service, and "smiled around right childly." N. P. WILLIS, with his indestructible buoyancy of step and jauntiness of manner; ALCOTT, well-charged with Orphic sayings; HIGGINSON, eloquent apostle of muscular Christianity, and WENDELL PHILLIPS, inspired apostle of freedom. Here often came scholarly SUMNER, and dainty HILLIARD, and PRESCOTT, the Milton of historians, and THOREAU, the amateur hermit. Here I have seen CHARLOTTE CUSHMAN, bringing the air of nature even from the stage, into what is called "real life," and her fair young friend, HARRIET PRESCOTT, fresh, and shy, and sweet. Here I saw HARRIET BEECHER STOWE, when that old "Cabin" was new, yet not so well roofed but that it let in through the chinks a Danaian shower of gold. Here, too, I first saw G. P. R. JAMES, a generous, lovable man, and a good novelist, though his "horsemen" do seem to be fast riding back into the feudal times from which they emerged, and ANTHONY TROLLOPE, a beaming, bluff embodiment of English heartiness and good cheer.

In his niche, by a window at the left, could always be found a handsome, happy-looking young man, who smiled welcome on every corner, who abounded in wit and anecdote, and lavished *bon mots* and compliments on all sides. This was Mr. FIELDS. He is older now, but scarce graver. He has grown a little heavier in the flesh if not in the spirit. His well-pruned whiskers have been suffered to run wild and expand into a bounteous beard, and down the centre of that beard there is a streak of pure white, as though he had spilled over it some of the "milk of human kindness"—all the world gives him to drink—or some of the cream of his own jokes. In an alcove on the other side of the store was always to be found a busy, energetic, rapid worker, a rare, true man, the most devoted and sympathetic and unforgetable of friends—the head and heart of the firm. Of him I cannot speak more.

Here I have been going back into the past, when the "live issues" of the day are making Boston uncommonly lively through the anniversaries and conventions. But your other correspondents have nobly done their duty, even by our woman's suffrage demonstration—bless them!

I go hence with tender regret. The dear old Common has just come into the height of its Summer beauty. The Liberty Elm has still a good deal of lusty vitality in its gnarly old trunk and limbs. Its young leaves flutter and dance as coquettishly as their remote ancestors fluttered and danced above the stately head of WASHINGTON. The other day I found my way on the "long walk" blocked up by a crowd about a real Punch and Judy show! I too stopped, to listen and laugh a while, then walked down Tremont-street, till I was again arrested by a crowd in front of a church, in which a wedding was going on. So closely does tragedy tread on the heels of comedy in this life.

The expected dramatic event of the week is the appearance of Mr. ARTHUR CHEENY at his own "Globe," which, since the Fechter convulsions has turned very smoothly on its axis. I once saw Mr. CHEENY play, when he was young and I was younger—than I am now, and he was then an admirable actor in light comedy. So, I doubt not he will show Boston "a pretty piece of *stage* business" on Friday night.

G. G.

POLITICAL.

The New Enrollment of the Republican Party.

Meetings of the inspectors of the new enrollment of the Republican Party were held last night in several districts. The proceedings were harmonious in every case, and a large number of voters came forward to enroll.

At the meeting in the Third District, held at No. 102 East Broadway, 100 names were received. In the Eighth District meeting, at No. 2?? Grand-street, the number received was 2??. In the Tenth District meeting, at Concordia Hall, Nos. 28 and 30 Avenue A, there were 121. In the Thirteenth, corner of Eighteenth-street and Eighth-avenue, about 250, and in the Fourteenth, at Plimpton Building, thirty-one. Two more meetings for enrollment are to be held in each of these districts.

Fifteenth Assembly District Union Republican Association.

The regular meeting of the Fifteenth Assembly District Union Republican Association was held last evening at Kromm's Hall, in West Thirty-third street, the President, HENRY D. LAPAUGH, in the chair.

A resolution offered by Dr. FISHER, approving of the Committee of seven appointed by Messrs. ORTON and SCHULTZ for the reorganization of the district, was adopted.

Mr. LAPAUGH addressed the meeting. He spoke of the efforts the true Republicans in the districts had made to make a genuine Republican organization. Their efforts were now about to meet with success, but much work remained to be done. The speaker also referred to Mr. SINCLAIR TOUSEY, and thought he owed the people an explanation of his position. Mr. TOUSEY had stated, in his presence, that he would obey the orders of the State Committee, and now he was in arms against it. Against the action of such men as this true Republicans needed to act carefully, as they were ever willing to sell the party to its enemies.

Sale of Rare Coins.

Messrs. BANGS, MERWIN & Co. continued the sale of a valuable collection of coins at their sales-rooms, corner of Broadway and Fourth-street, yesterday afternoon. A Martha Washington half dime brought $10 50; United States cent, 1793, $4; another, same date, $6; 1795, $14; 1796, $7; 1799, $3 25; 1804, $8 50; 1809, $3; 1825, $6 50; 1843, brilliant proof, $7 50; 1854, brilliant proof, $7; United States half cent, 1793, $9; 1795, $6; 1811, $3 25; 1841, brilliant proof, $5; 1847, brilliant proof, $16; 1854, proof, $3 25.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

SUNDAY EDITION.

The DAILY TIMES of Sunday, June 4, will contain, in addition to other original articles specially prepared for this issue, the following:

A complete and comprehensive HISTORY OF THE NEW-YORK POLICE. In the fullness and accuracy of its details, this sketch will be found unique. It embraces a period extending over two hundred years, and is replete with suggestive and amusing matter. The original policeman of the American Continent will be found faithfully portrayed. The "Ancient Charleys" and "Leatherheads" of the period immediately before and after the Revolution are duly delineated, and the gradual transition to our present Police system is carefully traced. The fruits of long-continued and intimate observation, as well as of patient and extensive research, will be found embodied in this article. As a contribution to local history, and a study of past and contemporary society, the paper will be found especially worthy of attentive perusal.

With the thermometer showing a tendency to remain among the ni neties, an article entitled HEAT AND ITS ANTIDOTES will be found no less seasonable than valuable. The working of that peculiarly oriental contrivance, the *Thermantidote*, will be fully explained, and its adaptibility for use here intelligibly described.

A racy and amusing little catechism entitled THE WHOLE DUTY OF A WARD POLITICIAN, being "a vade mecum for old ratters by a young mouser," is recommended to the perusal of all whom it may concern.

A paper of much interest has been compiled under the title of THE LIFE OF HENRI ROCHEFORT. The chief points will be given of the highly eventful career of the determined assailant of the Second Empire, late leader of the Red Republican movement in Paris. The mass of plays, pamphlets and political treatises of which he was the author will be recapitulated, and the various duels and other exciting episodes in the life of the *Lanternier* will be related in detail.

THE SPIRIT OF THE RELIGIOUS PRESS continues to form an interesting feature of our Sunday edition.

Under the department of CURRENT LITERATURE will be found the usual good story and well-selected and arranged series of extracts from the newest books and magazines.

This week's DRAMATIC SUMMARY will be found unusually piquant. It will include a short local notice of the troubles of opera-bouffe, affording a glimpse behind the scenes of the Grand-Opera-House. A notice of the appearance of GOUNOD's original "Mephisto" in Boston will likewise be found of interest.

In the department devoted to MILITARY GOSSIP will be found notes of military movements throughout the United States and the Dominion of Canada, as also other local items of general interest to military men.

The column headed NOTES AND COMMENTS will as usual be distinguished for qu aintness and variety.

Our Sunday edition contains a full digest of the LATEST INTELLIGENCE received by mail and telegraph from all parts of the world, up to the hour of going to press. The LOCAL REPORTS are invariably distinguished by fullness and accuracy, and a due proportion of letters from our special correspondents at the various news' centres of the world, enhances the interest and completes the value of this edition.

With a circulation of a character exceptionally valuable to advertisers, the Sunday edition is specially recommended to the notice of all desirous of reaching for business purposes the best classes of this and neighboring cities. The extensive popularity of our Sunday issue continues to maintain a steady ratio of increase.

To insure proper classification advertisers are requested to send in their notices before 9 o'clock on Saturday evening.

The Great Fire at Bridgeport.

BRIDGEPORT, May 29, 1871.

Messrs. Thomson & Co., New-Haven, Conn., Agents for the Valentine & Butler Safe and Lock Company:

GENTS: About six weeks ago your Mr. Thomson convinced me that I needed a fire-proof safe for my books and papers, and induced me to order one. I selected a No. 5 single door, manufactured by VALENTINE & BUTLER Safe and Lock Company, and about three weeks ago the same came to hand in good order, and was put to immediate use. In the large destructive fire which visited our city last Saturday night, the 27th inst., *my store and its contents were entirely destroyed*, with the exception of the contents of the safe (consisting of all my valuable books and papers, with a considerable amount of money,) which were *all preserved in good order*, notwithstanding the safe was subjected to an *intense heat* for *many hours*. *Not an article in the safe was injured by the fire*, and I take great pleasure in recommending Safes of this manufacture to the confidence of the public. You will please furnish me with another Safe of same size and style at your earliest convenience and oblige

Yours truly, F. A. BARTRAM.

VALENTINE & BUTLER SAFE AND LOCK CO.,—*Advertisement.* No. 298 Broadway, New-York.

For [illegible] line we will insert an advertisement one month in eighty-two first-class Indiana newspapers, including nine dailies. We refer to the publisher of this paper, to whom our responsibility is well known. List sent free. Address GEO. P. ROWELL & Co., Advertising Agents, No. 41 Park-row, New-York.—*Advertisement.*

NEW-YORK TIMES FOR EUROPE.

The EUROPEAN EDITION of the NEW-YORK TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS.

It will contain a full digest of Political, General [illegible] News up to the latest moment; a review of the Money and Produce Markets; all the Telegraphic News contained in the DAILY TIMES of this date; and such selections from the editorials and correspondence of the TIMES as may have interest for Americans residing abroad and for European subscribers.

The EUROPEAN EDITION of the TIMES will be found on file in the offices of all the leading bankers in Europe.

B. F. STEVENS, No. 7 Henrietta-street, Covent Garden, London, is agent for THE TIMES in Great Britian. He will receive subscriptions and advertisements, and supply copies of the papers to Americans temporarily in London.

Have you Scrofula? Do you need a Purifying Medicine? Then take SWAIM'S CELEBRATED PANACEA. It is not a new, untried remedy. It has been before the public for about fifty years—introduced by the elite of the medical profession, and used by thousands of our citizens who have proven its great value. Contains no mercury, is safe, pleasant to take, and in no case can it injure.

A few bottles in the Spring may prove of great benefit, certainly will if there is morbific matter retained in the system, and now is the time to expel it. For sale by all druggists.

To Mothers.

Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for children is an old and well-tried remedy. It has stood the test of many years, and never known to fail.

To the Ladies.—Now is the time to free the complexion from Moth Patches, Freckles and Tan, by using PERRY'S MOTH AND FRECKLE LOTION. It is reliable and harmless. Prepared only by Dr. B. C. PERRY, Dermatologist, No. 49 Bond-st., New-York. Sold by druggists everywhere.

Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st., New-York.

Is Your House Protected from Robbers? —Electricity, as has been successfully applied in the use of E. HOLMES' BURGLAR-ALARM TELEGRAPH for the last ten years, is the only protection that has never been broken through by burglars. E. HOLMES, No. 7 Murray-st.

Patents—How to Obtain Patents, Caveats, Design Patents, Trade-mark Patents, Assignments, &c. Instructions free. MUNN & CO., 37 Park-row, N.Y., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents; 24 years' experience; publishers *Scientific American.*

Delano's Solid Cedar Trunks at reduced prices. No. 569 Hudson-st., corner West 11th-st.

Jas. Everdell, No. 302 Broadway, Wedding and Ball Cards, Monograms, original designs. Established 1840.

MARRIED.

BECKWITH—PIERREPONT.—On Thursday, the 1st of June, at the residence of the bride's father, in 5th-av., by Rev. Dr. Washburn, Rector of Calvary Church, and Rev. Dr. Forbes, Dean of the Theological Seminary of New-York, LEONARD FORBES BECKWITH, to MARGARETTA WILLOUGHBY, daughter of Hon. Edwards Pierrepont.

DAVIDSON—WHEELER.—Thursday, June 1, at the residence of the bride, Bridgeport, Conn., by Rev. Robert Davidson, D. D., of Philadelphia, assisted by Rev. Horace G. Hinsdale, of Bridgeport and Rev. Sidney G. Law, of Northport, Long Island, HENRY HARRIS DAVIDSON, M. D., of Northport, Long Island, to Miss JULIA B. WHEELER.

GILLETTE—CURTENIUS.—June 1, at the First Baptist Church, Peoria, Ill., by Rev. A. D. Gillette, D. D., and S. A. Kingsbury, D. D., WALTER R. GILLETTE, M. D., of New-York, to Miss ANNIE CURTENIUS, of Peoria.

HASCALL—HASKELL.—In Brooklyn, June 1, by Rev. Jos. T. Duryea, D. D., Mr. BAILEY HASCALL to Miss LIZZIE J. HASKELL.

MASTERS—ELLIOTT.—At St. Paul's Church, Brooklyn, N. Y., on May 30, by Rev. T. S. Drowne, D. D., rector, and Right Rev. the Bishop of Long Island, AUGUSTUS E. MASTERS, Jr., to HELEN G., daughter of Gardner Elliott, Esq., all of the above city.

PRINCE—ZABRISKIE.—At the Reformed Church, Flatbush, Long Island, on Thursday, June 1, by Rev. J. L. Zabriskie, of New-Baltimore, assisted by Rev. C. L. Wells, CHRISTOPHER PRINCE to SARAH B., daughter of the late Dr. Zabriskie, all of Flatbush.

POOLEY—WILBUR.—At the residence of the bride's father, Syracuse, N. Y., Thursday, June 1, by Rev. Dr. H. N. Pohlman, Dr. THOMAS R. POOLEY, of New-York, to ANNIE, eldest daughter of Dr. H. B. Wilbur.

☞ English papers please copy.

ROBERT—JOHNSON.—On Thursday, June 1, at St. Paul's Church, Flatbush, by Rev. Dr. VanKleeck, CHRISTOPHER D. ROBERT to ELLEN A. JOHNSON, daughter of Henry Johnson, Esq.

RODMAN—SHARPE.—At the residence of the bride's father, on Thursday, June 1, by Rev. W. De L. Grannis, assisted by Rev. Washington Rodman, Miss SARAH WICKHAM, daughter of W. F. Sharpe, Esq., of Goshen, N. Y., to Rev. ERSKINE M. RODMAN, rector of Grace Church, Plainfield, N. Y.

☞ Norfolk and Richmond papers please copy.

VAN VORST—SWAIN.—On Wednesday, May 31, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. Paul D. Van Clief, WILLIAM B. VAN VORST to KATIE, only daughter of S. E. Swain, all of Jersey City.

DIED.

BAINBRIDGE.—At Paterson, N. J., June 1, MARY T. BAINBRIDGE, daughter of the late Dr. Bainbridge.

BRIGGS.—In Harlem, suddenly, on Tuesday, May 30, ISAAC V., son of Isaac V. and Elizabeth Briggs, aged 24 years and 6 months.

DOLAN.—On Friday, June 2, at his residence, No. 22 Varick-st., after a lingering illness, PETER DOLAN.

FOX.—At her residence at West Farms, on Fifth day, Sixth month, First, 1871, CHARLOTTE L. FOX, relict of the late William W. Fox, in the 84th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral on First day, 4th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., from her late residence. Carriages will be at Harlem Bridge and 3d-av. from 1½ until 2½ P. M.

FUNK.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, June 1, after a short but severe illness, JOHN H. FUNK, in the 55th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the members of Stella Lodge, F. & A. M., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 38 Clinton-st., on Sunday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

PATTEN.—At Huntington, Long Island, Thursday morning, June 1, Mrs. CHARLOTTE W. PATTEN, wife of Thomas Patten.

PRIME.—On Friday morning, June 2, MARGARET A., relict of the late Charles W. Prime, in the 31st year of her age.

Relatives and friends are invited to her funeral, from St. Luke's Church, Hudson-st., on Saturday, June 3, at 12½ o'clock. Her remains will be interred at Green-Wood.

SARGEANT.—In Brooklyn, E. D., May 31, at 12:35 A. M., THOMAS SARGEANT, aged 24 years, 11 months and 19 days.

The funeral will take place from the residence of his grandfather, Thomas Sargeant, Esq., No. 261 South 2d-st., on Saturday, June 3, at 2½ P. M. Relatives and friends are hereby respectfully invited.

TAULMAN.—On Thursday morning, June 1, 1871, at Piermont, N. Y., MARIA, wife of Peter H. Taulman, aged 67 years.

Funeral from her late residence, Saturday, June 3, at 12 M. Carriages will be in attendance at Upper Piermont on the arrival of the 9½ train from foot of Chambers-st. Friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend.

THOMAS.—At Harlem, on Friday morning, June 2, THOMAS THOMAS, Sr., in the 84th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his son-in-law, W. P. Jones, No. 338 East 125th-st., on Sunday afternoon, at 2½ o'clock.

VAN RENSSELAER.—Suddenly, in this City, on the evening of Thursday, June 1, 1871, PHILIP S. VAN RENSSELAER, son of the late Stephen Van Rensselaer, of Albany, in the 65th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at Calvary Church, corner 4th-av. and 21st-st., on Monday, June 5, at 9 o'clock A. M.

WELLMAN.—Suddenly, at Yonkers on Friday morning, June 2, WILLIAM AUGUSTUS, only son of W. Prescott and Emily A. Wellman, in the 3d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his parents, Hawthorne-av., near Prospect-st., on Sunday, 4th inst., at 3 P. M. Trains leave 30th-st., Hudson River Depot, at 9 A. M.

At a special meeting of the "William Haw, Jr., Association," Thursday evening, June 1, the following preamble and resolutions were passed:

Whereas, The sudden decease of that gallant soldier and honored citizen, Col. JOHN McLEOD MURPHY, bereaves us personally of a beloved friend, as it deprives the community of a valued member; therefore, be it

Resolved, That in sorrowfully recording our great loss, we bear testimony to the many virtues of the lamented dead, his warm heart in social life, his zealous loyalty, his distinguished public service on land and sea, as well as in civil life, and his staunch and consistent Republican principles.

Resolved, That we express our deepest sympathy with the family of the departed in their sore affliction, and that, as a last sad tribute of respect, the members of this Association attend the funeral in a body, on Monday morning, June 5, at St. Paul's Church, 117th-st., near 4th-av.

S. S. DOTY, President.

JOHN COOPER, Jr., }
S. D. SEAMAN, } Secretaries.

MISCELLANEOUS.

IN THE SPRING

IN THE SPRING

IN THE SPRING

AND SUMMER MONTHS BEAUTIFY THE COMPLEXION.

AND SUMMER MONTHS BEAUTIFY THE COMPLEXION.

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Just so long as they esteem and take good care of themselves. HEALTH ALL IMPORTANT. HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA cures all diseases and eruptions of the skin.

It is a Highly Concentrated Preparation, one Bottle fully equaling in strength one gallon of the Syrup or Decoction as usually made, and a tablespoonful added to a pint of ice-water equals the celebrated

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How to proceed in the Spring and Summer months, as this is the time that the system naturally undergoes a change in both young and old:

Take two bottles of Helmbold's Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla and one bottle of Helmbold's Catawba Grape Juice Pills. Worth their weight in gold. Take them and give them to your children; you could not do a better thing. It may save them from Summer sickness, may prevent those ugly eruptions, and perhaps save them from sickness of every kind for the ensuing year.

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A PITIFUL CONDITION.

It is a sad thing to pass through life only half alive. Yet there are thousands whose habitual condition is one of languor and debility. They complain of no specific disease; they suffer no positive pain; but they have no relish for anything which affords mental or sensuous pleasure to their more robust and energetic fellow-beings.

In nine cases out of ten this state of lassitude and torpor arises from a morbid stomach. Indigestion destroys the energy of both mind and body. When the waste of nature is not supplied by a due and regular assimilation of the food, every organ is starved, every unction interrupted.

Now, what does common sense suggest under these circumstances of depression? The system needs rousing and strengthening; not merely for an hour or two, to sink afterward into a more pitiable condition than ever, (as it assuredly would do if an ordinary alcoholic stimulant were resorted to,) but radically and permanently.

How is this desirable object to be accomplished? The answer to this question, founded on the unvarying experience of a quarter of a century, is easily given. Infuse new vigor into the digestive organs by a course of HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. Do not waste time in administering temporary remedies, but wake the system up by recuperating the fountain-head of physical strength and energy, the great organ upon which all the other organs depend for their nurture and support.

By the time that a dozen doses of the great vegetable tonic and invigorant have been taken, the feeble frame of the dyspeptic will begin to feel its benign influence. Appetite will be created, and with appetite the capacity to digest what it craves. Persevere until the cure is complete—until healthful blood, fit to be the material of flesh and muscle, bone and nerve, and brain, flows through the channels of circulation, instead of the watery pabulum with which they have heretofore been imperfectly nourished.

NOTICE.

PARTAGAS CIGARS—TO THE PUBLIC.

It having come to my knowledge that cigars manufactured in the United States are put up under my brand "Fler de Tabacos," this is to give notice, that hereafter all genuine cigars of my manufacture will have on every box a "design" representing an upright show-case of cigars with my name upon it in various places, which design has been duly patented at Washington, D. C., as my trade mark. All persons counterfeiting the same will be prosecuted.

The public are cautioned against purchasing cigars represented as my manufacture, unless the above trade mark is on each box, as all others are counterfeit.

JOSE PARTAGAS.

HABANA, ISLA DE CUBA, May 6, 1871.

REMOVAL.

CHARLES L. JONES,
Book-seller, Stationer and Engraver,
Has removed to No. 850 Brodway, between 13th and 14th sts., opposite his old stand.

OFFICE OF THE COLLECTOR OF Internal Revenue for the Second District of the State of New-York, comprising the IIId, Vth, VIth, VIIIth, IXth, XVth and XVIth Wards of the City of New-York.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to law, that I have received from the Assessor the list of valuations and enumerations of property subject to tax under the "Act to provide internal revenue to support the Government, to pay interest on the public debt, and for other purposes," approved June 30, 1864, and the several acts amendatory thereto; that the duties and taxes enumerated therein have become due and payable, and that I will attend, personally or by deputy, for the collection of the same at my office, No. 395 Canal-st., corner Thompson, daily, (Sundays excepted,) from the 12th day of June, 1871, to the 22d of the same month, both days inclusive, between the hours of 9 o'clock A. M. and 2 o'clock P. M. The list above referred to comprises the special taxes for the year ending May 1, 1872, and the taxes upon incomes for the year ending Dec. 31, 1870.

All persons who shall neglect to pay the sums due by them respectively, according to the aforesaid list, within the time hereby specified, will become liable to the penalties prescribed by law.

M. H. TREADWELL, Collector.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.

The mails for Europe, during the week ending SATURDAY, June 3, 1871, will close at this Office on TUESDAY, at 11½ A. M.; on WEDNESDAY, at 12 M.; and on SATURDAY, at 11½ A. M.

P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

WE CALL SPECIAL ATTENTION TO our new style of PATENT DENTAL PLATES, the thinnest, lightest, coolest and strongest work ever made; only $30. Rubber and gold plates low. Teeth plugged on very moderate terms. D. WAIT & SONS, Dental Institute, 23d-st., corner 4th-av., opposite Association Hall. Extracting under gas, at half usual price.

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POLITICAL.

FIRST ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.—IN pursuance of the direction of the Committee on Reorganization, the Republicans of the district are hereby notified that the undersigned Committee to make the enrollment, will meet for that purpose on SATURDAY, June 3, MONDAY, June 5, TUESDAY, June 6, at No. 154 Franklin-st., from 7 until 10 P. M.

N. KINGSLEY, Jr., JOHN ROBINSON,
H. V. CRAWFORD, JOSEPH G. SCULLY,
CARL STEINHAUER, JOHN CONNERS.
WM. M. MONEGAL,

SECOND ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.—IN pursuance of the directions of the Committee on Reorganization, the Republicans of the district are hereby notified that the undersigned appointed to receive applications for enrollment, will meet for that purpose on SATURDAY EVENING, June 3, MONDAY EVENING, June 5, and TUESDAY EVENING, June 6, at No. 131 Chatham-st. from 7 to 10 P. M.

Second District—Pierre C. Van Wyck, Michael Costello, Matthew Stewart, Morris Friedsam, Theo. C. Williams, Henry G. Leask, Dennis Shea.

THIRD ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.—The Republicans of this district are hereby notified that the undersigned will meet for the purpose of making the enrollment, on MONDAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY EVENINGS next, at Union Assembly Rooms, corner of Grand and Elizabeth sts. John L. Davenport, John J. Foley, Cornelius Sandford, Wm. Freeman, Frank McGee, Charles E. Hell, James Fleming, Committee.

SIXTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.—THE Committee appointed to superintend the enrollment of the Republican electors of this District will be in attendance for that purpose at No. 415 Grand-st., near Clinton, on the evenings of MONDAY, June 5, TUESDAY, June 6, WEDNESDAY, June 7, from 7 till 10 o'clock.

Henry A. Smith. David G. Caywood.
Daniel F. Crowley. William Shaffer.
Eneas Elliot. Richard Barrington.
James H. Anderson.

SEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.—The Committee on Reorganization appointed by Messrs. Schultz and Orton, will meet for the enrollment of the Republican electors of the district on SATURDAY EVENING, June 3, MONDAY EVENING, June 5, and WEDNESDAY EVENING, June 7, from 7 to 10 o'clock, at No. 86 6th-av.

JOHN D. LAWSON,
FREDERICK A. CONKLING,
ERASTUS C. BENEDICT,
A. J. H. DUGANNE,
FRANCIS F. RESCH,
JAMES A. RICHMOND,

FIFTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.—IN pursuance of the directions of the Committee on Reorganization, appointed by the State Central Committee, the Republicans of the district are hereby notified that the undersigned Inspectors, appointed to make the enrollment, will meet for that purpose on MONDAY EVENING, June 5, TUESDAY, June 6, and WEDNESDAY EVENING, June 7, from 7 to 10 o'clock, at Wetzler's Spring-street House, No. 2?? Spring-st. JAS. WINTERBOTTOM, Chairman; A. A. MARKS, JOHN J. SHAW, EMIL A. KLIEBE, JAS. HANDY, JOHN F. CLEVELAND, GEO. W. MYERS, Secretary.

ELEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.—Republicans of this district are hereby notified that the undersigned, a committee appointed by Messrs. Schultz and Orton, under the authority of the State Committee, will meet to receive applications from persons desiring to become members of the Republican Association of the District, on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday evenings, June 5, 6 and 7, at No. 1,193 Broadway, between the hours of 7 and 10 P. M. James W. Beekman, Matthew McDougall, Geo. Bliss, Jr., Charles C. Pinckney, Jacob Schoenhof, E. Delafield Smith, John Crawford.

FOURTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.—The Committee appointed to superintend the enrollment of the Republican electors of this district will be in attendance for that purpose at Plimpton Building, junction of Stuyvesant and 9th sts., on the evenings of FRIDAY, June 2, MONDAY, June 5, and WEDNESDAY, June 7, from 7 to 10 o'clock. Hiram Merritt, James H. Sackett, John Baier, Robert B. Boyd, James McGee, Marshall B. Blake, John H. Brady.

FIFTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.—The undersigned having, in pursuance of the resolution of the Republican State Committee directing a reorganization of the Republican Party in the City of New-York, been appointed by Hon Jackson S. Schultz and Hon William Orton the Committee to superintend the enrollment and reorganization of the Republican Party in the Fifteenth Assembly District of said City, hereby give notice that they will meet for that purpose, under the rules and instructions in such case prescribed, respectively on SATURDAY EVENING, June 3, MONDAY EVENING, June 5, and TUESDAY EVENING, June 6, 1871, from 7 to 10 o'clock on each of those evenings, in Kromm's Hall, No. 2?? West 33d-st.

Henry D. Lapaugh, Chas. W. Hopper, Emil W. Hoeber, M. D., Alexander Wilder, Augustus Powers, Wm. P. Simpson, John Sperle.

SIXTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.—In pursuance of the direction of the Committee on Reorganization, the Republicans of the District are notified that the undersigned Committee, appointed to make the enrollment, will meet for that purpose on MONDAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, June 5, 6 and 7 inst., 7 to 10 P. M., at No. 290 3d-av., near 23d-st.

WILLIAM B. ANTHON, }
WILLIAM LAIMBEER, }
MICHAEL CREGAN, }
WM. M. HEAGERTY, } Committee.
G. JOSEPH RUSH, }
DAVID C. STURGES, }
WILLIAM P. CUTTER. }

SEVENTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.—Pursuant to the regulations prescribed by the Committee on Reorganization appointed by the State Committee, the Republican electors of this district are invited to enroll as members of the Association to be thereby formed, at the hall, No. 198 West 48th-st., corner 7th-av., where the undersigned, appointed to supervise the enrolment will attend for that purpose, on the evenings of MONDAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, 5th, 6th and 7th of June, from 7 to 10 P. M.

Jno. R. Russell, Chas. A. Flammer, Joel W. Mason,
Saml. W. Clay, George W. Blunt, Benj. K. Phelps,
John Bradford.

NINETEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.—The Committee appointed to enroll the Republicans of this district, will meet for that purpose at the north-east corner 9th-av. and 60th-st., on MONDAY EVENING, June 5; at Lyceum Hall, Broadway, corner 99th-st., on TUESDAY EVENING, June 6, and at Harris Hall, Carmansville, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, June 7, from 7 to 10 o'clock.

R. H. GREENE, President.

W. H. WARING, Secretary.

TWENTIETH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.—The Committee appointed to superintend the enrollment of the Republican electors in pursuance of the directions of the Committee on Reorganization appointed by the State Central Committee, will meet for that purpose on the South-west corner of 3d-av. and 52d-st., on MONDAY EVENING, June 5, TUESDAY, June 6, and THURSDAY, June 8, from 7 to 10 o'clock P. M. All Republicans are cordially invited.

S. D. MOULTON,
SAML. H. WALES, CHAS. WATROUS,
JAS. T. FREEBORN, JR., ALBERT BOGERT,
LOUIS NAUMAN, JAMES OWENS.

TWENTY-FIRST ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.—The Committee appointed to superintend the enrollment of the Republican electors of this district, in pursuance of the directions of the Committee on Reorganization, appointed by the State Central Committee, will meet for that purpose at Harmony Hall, 119th-st. and 3d-av., on MONDAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY EVENINGS, June 5, 6 and 7, from 7 to 10 P. M. All Republicans are cordially invited.

JOHN A. EAGLESON, Chairman.
WM. F. HARADON, SIMON SEWARD,
OTIS T. HALL, STEPHEN ROBERTS,
NELSON CRAWFORD.
WILLIAM HAW, JR., Secretary.

INSURANCE CONVENTION.

Ninth Day's Proceedings—Thanks to Everybody—Final Adjournment.

At the morning session of the Insurance Convention, yesterday, Mr. BRYANT, Actuary of the New-York Insurance Department, submitted his views in reference to the form of balance sheet to be adopted by life insurance companies. He advised that all unreliable assets be excluded from the debit side of the account, and that none but reliable and available assets be inserted therein. The balance sheet was then handed to experts for their consideration.

The various blanks for fire and life returns were next taken up and adopted, and a committee appointed to revise the proof-sheets and see that they are correctly printed and distributed.

On motion of Mr. SKEELS, it was

Resolved, That this Convention recommend to the Legislatures of the different States the enactment of provisions authorizing the officers having charge of the administration of Insurance laws, to make use of such blanks, for annual statements, as are adopted by this Convention.

Mr. SKEELS offered a resolution calling on the Legislature to require larger capital from life insurance companies hereafter to be chartered. The motion was laid on the table.

At the afternoon session the Convention agreed to:

1. Uniform forms of annual statements.
2. The requirement of deposits from companies only in States where organized.
3. The appointment of but one attorney by each company in each State where it transacts business to receive service of process.
4. And several other important reforms looking to a simplification and unification of the great insurance system, and a harmonious and reciprocal supervisory action of the respective State Insurance Departments.

The Convention resolved to perfect at its October session, to the best of its ability, the work begun, and to fully carry out the great objects which called it together.

On the motion of Mr. CALDWELL it was

Resolved, That criticisms of an independent and capable and moral insurance Press are calculated to be of value to the community, and to all interests and officials connected in any way therewith.

Resolutions of thanks were passed to the President, Hon. GEO. W. MILLER, and to the Secretary, Col. H. S. OLCOTT, for their efficient services. A vote of thanks was also passed to the reporters, for the fidelity of their reports.

The Convention then adjourned to meet in this City on the 18th of October next.

The Charge of Bribery Against School Trustee Riley—Mr. Riley on the Stand.

The investigation in the case of TERENCE RILEY, a School Trustee of the Twenty-second Ward, who is charged with receiving bribes, was resumed, yesterday, before the Committee on Teachers of the Department of Public Instruction.

JOHN D. ROBINSON testified that he is Principal of School No. 56; had occupied that position since October, 1868; had known RILEY since 1857; witness has also acted as clerk to the School Trustees of the Twenty-second Ward; never heard of RILEY receiving or being promised any money for his influence as a School Trustee; the janitor, QUINN, according to the records of the meeting of the School Trustees, was discharged for general incompetency; no written charges were prepared against QUINN; had heard members of the Board state in the Board, that QUINN had been guilty of such and such neglects of duty; on April 19 of last year a committee was appointed to inquire into QUINN's moral character; the complaint on which QUINN was removed was that he allowed coal to be carried away from the school-house; RILEY took no active part in QUINN's removal.

Cross-examined—The Committee on QUINN's moral character never made any report; the immorality complained of was that QUINN did not pay his debts; do not know that QUINN ever received notice of the charges against him; the Chairman of the Board (UNDERHILL) told witness not to notify QUINN of the charges against him; no investigation ever took place.

Mr. TERENCE RILEY was then put on the witness stand, and testified as follows: Have been connected with the public schools fourteen years; have known QUINN since 1864; a Mr. PERRY asked witness to have QUINN appointed; nothing was said about money; never received money from PERRY or any other person, directly or indirectly, in connection with this appointment; never received money from Mr. PERRY for any appointment; never told any one that he had received $100 for QUINN's appointment; never said to any one that it would require $500 to get the appointment; there were six applicants for the position; never at any time received money from QUINN for any purpose; never sent any boy or other person to QUINN requesting an interview; never called on him for money at any place; had an interview with QUINN after he was dismissed, in which QUINN said that witness had suppressed the charges against him.

Cross-examined—Have known PATRICK GOLDING for four years; had some words with him two years ago; at the time of QUINN's appointment, witness was out of occupation; was formerly a Clerk in the Supreme Court; now hold the position of Court Officer in the Superior Court; in 1866 was in the liquor trade; in 1867 was out of business; never went under the name of Michael Kelly. The witness declined to answer as to whether he had not signed pay-rolls with the name of Michael Kelly in the Bureau of Lands and Places, drawn the salary and taken the necessary oath. Subsequently he admitted that he had received an appointment from ALEX. WARD, Superintendent of Lands and Places, under the name of Michael Kelly.

The Committee then adjourned to Tuesday next at 3 P. M.

The Dinner-Plate Homicide—Investigation by the Coroner and Discharge of the Accused.

Coroner SCHIRMER held an inquest, yesterday, at the City Hall, in the case of BERNARD DEVINE, who died from the effects of a blow upon the head with a dinner-plate which was given him Wednesday by his wife, MARIA DEVINE, at their residence in the tenement No. 410 East Eighteenth-street. It appeared from the testimony taken that the parties had been married six years, during all of which time DEVINE had been in the habit of drinking to excess, and did little or nothing for the support of his wife. Tuesday last he was especially brutal, striking his wife several blows as a result of a quarrel about boarding a child whose mother had fallen from a window of the house and been killed, and during this affray he also struck MARY JANE GILLEN, a daughter of his wife by a former marriage. On Wednesday afternoon Miss GILLEN, on entering the room of the pair, saw DEVINE strike his wife a blow with his fist, knocking her down near the table, which was laid for dinner, and the prostrate woman reaching up seized a dinner plate which she threw at her assailant. It struck him on the forehead causing a cut from which the blood spurted, but notwithstanding this he continued to strike her, and had seized her by the throat when he was intimidated by the entrance and interference of some women of the house, and he then ran down-stairs. When he reached the street he met Officer THOMAS DIXON, of the Eighteenth Precinct, who seeing him bleeding, and learning the cause, took deceased to a drug-store, but his wound was not treated there, and he was taken to Bellevue Hospital without having received any surgical attention, and with the blood spurting from the severed artery.

The testimony of Dr. CUSHMAN, who made the post-mortem examination, was, that death had been caused by hemorrhage, in consequence of the severing of the temporal artery. Coroner SCHIRMER then addressed the jury, saying that he believed the life of deceased would have been saved had he received surgical attention promptly, or had the officer simply pressed his hand upon the wound and kept it there until he reached the hospital. The jury then rendered a verdict that Mrs. DEVINE had thrown the plate without any intention of taking life, and in self-defense. She was thereupon discharged from custody by the Coroner.

Awards of Contracts for Public Works.

The Department of Public Works has awarded contracts for the following works:

Regulating, grading, &c., Sixty-fifth-street, from Ninth to Tenth-avenue, to J. GARVEY, at $2,141 60.

For flagging, &c., Forty-first-street, between Broadway and Eighth-avenue, to J. GEARTY, at $2,017; Seventieth-street, between Third and Fourth avenues, to R. CUNNINGHAM, at $1,687 40; Seventy-seventh-street, between Third and Fifth avenues, to R. CUNNINGHAM, at $3,709 08.

Sewers in Seventy-second-street, between Avenue A and First-avenue, to ETHAN A. ALLEN, at $1,364; in Water-street, between Gouverneur and Jackson streets, to JOSEPH GARRY, at $3,496 50; in Hudson-street, between Bank and West Twelfth streets, to J. G. O'BRIEN, at $2,170; in Fifth-avenue, between Thirty-second and Thirty-third streets, to JOSEPH GARRY, at $1,122.

Street pavements, stone blocks, in Thirty-first-street, from Second-avenue to the East River, to D. MCGRATH, at $12,318 80; Hubert-street, from Hudson to West street to W. A. CUMMING, at $7,708 50; Watts-street, from Canal to West street, to the same, at $7,641; Fortieth-street, from Madison to Third avenue, to D. MCGRATH, at $15,444; in Franklin-street, from West Broadway to West street, to W. A. CUMMING, at $16,164 50.

Reunion of the Army of the James.

The reunion of the Army of the James will be held in this City on the third Wednesday of July, the 19th prox. Major-Gen. TERRY will deliver the address, and Col. JOHN HAY will read the poem. The head-quarters of the organization will be at the Astor House. The Executive Committee, of which Major-Gen. CHAS. K. GRAHAM is Chairman, is making strenuous efforts to render this second meeting of the Army of the James a memorable reunion. The members of the Executive Committee earnestly solicit a full attendance of all officers formerly connected with the Army of the James. Indications are that a majority of those attached to that army will be present.

The Polar Expedition—Preparations Complete.

A dispatch was received yesterday by the agent of the Arctic expedition, under the command of Capt. C. F. HALL, from the Navy Department in Washington, ordering the engineers, seamen and firemen, shipped at this port, at once to join the *Polaris* at the Washington Navy-yard. The two Esquimaux, HANNAH and JOE, who go out on the expedition, the first as the tailoress to manufacture the fur clothing and the latter as interpreter, will meet the *Polaris* here on Monday or Tuesday at the furthest. The little steamer was to have arrived here on the 25th ult., but was unavoidably detained by the failure of her scientific corps to receive all their instruments. When the *Polaris* arrives she will steam up the harbor and anchor at the man-of-war anchorage off the Battery, when free access will be given to all parts of the ship. It is hardly thought possible that the little vessel will remain in harbor longer than a week, when she will start on her long and perilous voyage, stopping only at St. Johns, N. F., in her route along the North American seaboard.

The Collision Between the Hansa and Rhea—Statement of the Chief Officer of the Former.

Yesterday morning the TIMES contained the news of the terrible collision at sea of the steam-ship *Hansa*, of the Bremen line, and the bark *Rhea*, from Rotterdam bound to this port, resulting in the instant loss of the latter, with the Captain and seven of her crew. When the *Hansa* arrived, yesterday, one of our reporters visited her, and was introduced to Mr. LANGE, the Chief Officer. That gentleman said, in giving his brief version of the accident, that he had little to add to what the TIMES had already published. But despite the demands made by the disembarking passengers upon his time, he gave the following account of the disaster:

On the 31st of May at 2½ in the morning, we were about 300 miles from New-York, outside of Sandy Hook in a dense fog, and going at only half speed; we had six men on the look-out beside the officers of the deck; two on the forecastle, two on the foreyard, and two on the bridge; our bell and fog signal were going, and we had no intimation of immediate danger; at that hour the men forward sang out "sail, ho!" "Where away?" was asked, and answered "right ahead;" immediately the helm was put hard to starboard and the engines were reversed at full speed, but ere either could be felt the *Hansa* forged ahead and struck the bark cutting her right through. She sunk at once and while she was going down her watch on deck leaped on board of our steamer and were saved; the rest were lost. Those rescued number five men and two mates, Norwegians; the lost ones are eight, including Capt. ANDERSON. The bark was on the starboard tack and presented her weather side to us. She had no light except that abaft the mizen rigging and it could not be seen by us. After the accident we remained near the spot where the *Rhea* was last seen for upward of seven hours, in the hope of picking up somebody who might have been preserved by clinging to a boat or spar. But we saw no more of her or those who went down in her. In conclusion, the officer said that nobody on board of either craft was to blame for the mischief done, because the night was so dark and the fog so thick that nothing could be distinguished twenty feet from the *Hansa*.

Fires in May—Valuable Statistics and Suggestions.

From the report of Fire-Marshal MCSPEDON, made yesterday to the Police Commissioners, it appears that during the month of May the City had 123 fires, involving a loss o $46,935, of which $8,950 was uninsured. The average amount of loss per fire was $381 59, and the percentage of insured loss to the amount of insurance 7.60 per cent. This exhibit will compare most favorably with that of May, 1870. The number of fires during that month were 65; loss $261,030; insurance, $836,660; average loss per fire, $4,015 35; percentage of loss to insurance, 31.19 per cent. Fires caused by carelessness in use of fire, lights, &c., are largely on the increase, being 255 per cent. more during the past month than in May, 1870. The number of fires occurring from the use of kerosene, liquid gas and other compounds of a similar dangerous character, are also increasing, being 162 per cent. more for the past month than during the month of May, 1870. It is hoped that the energetic and thorough enforcement of the very stringent laws, enacted by the Legislature during the past Winter regulating the sale and use of these dangerous fluids for illuminating and heating purposes, will result in a great saving of both life and property. The causes of the several fires are classified as follows: 39 were caused by the carelessness of occupants and employes in the use of fire, lights, &c.; 4 by children playing with fire and matches; 6 by defective flues and chimneys; 17 by gas leaks and explosions, &c.; 22 by kerosene, liquid gas, &c.; 3 by overheated stoves; 3 by spontaneous combustion of rags, &c.; 7 by sparks from chimneys, &c.; 3 by stove-pipes insecure and overheated, and the remainder originated from a variety of accidental causes. The number of fires in which the loss was less than $100 was 93, between $100 and $1,000 was 20, between $1,000 and $5,000 was 6, between $5,000 and $10,000 was 4—total, 123. Loss on buildings, $13,810; on stock, $33,125; total, $46,935. Insurance on buildings, $170,700; on stock, $328,880; total, $499,580. Reinsured loss on buildings, $2,775; on stock, $6,175; total, $8,950.

Custom-House Affairs—The Bonded Warehouses—Statistics.

For the past six months an investigation has been in progress, by direction of the Collector, with a view to ascertain the condition of the various bonded warehouses. The books for six years past have been overhauled, and in some cases it has been found that hundreds of packages of goods would be charged to a particular warehouse on which no record of delivery could be found. A further investigation would reveal the fact that a greater portion of the goods had been delivered, and the missing packages were very few in number. This investigation has resulted in making the store-keepers more careful, by showing them how their predecessors have blundered, and it has shown the warehouse men the necessity of greater care on their part if they would preserve themselves from loss.

The statistics of the Warehouse Department, Col. THOMAS L. JAMES Deputy Collector, for May, exhibit the following facts:

Warehouse entries	1,883
Re-warehouse entries	85
Warehouse and transportation	91
Transportation without appraisement	44
Warehoused and immediate export	89
Warehoused and immediate export to Canada	60
Warehoused and immediate export for foreign countries	43
For export, class No. 2	80
For export for Canada	5
WITHDRAWALS.	
For consumption	7,370
Duty paid thereon	$4,816,414 02
For transportation, United States	111
For export to Canada	202
For export to foreign countries	306
Re-warehoused for foreign countries	72
Re-warehoused for Canada	9
LIQUIDATIONS AND ADJUSTMENTS.	
Entries on hand May 1	898
Entries received in May	2,419
Total	3,317
Liquidations in May	2,396
Awaiting report and return	886
Ready for liquidation	35
Total	3,317

The Secretary of the Treasury yesterday announced officially that the fancy seal locks would not be used for warehouses, except where new ones were required, and then they would be used without the seals; further, that the locks would be put on at the expense of the Government; and further, that the General Order stores would be required to use the seals as well as the locks.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

Both the legal sales noticed to take place at the Exchange yesterday, (June 2,) instead of being consummated as expected, were adjourned as follows; Sale of property on Centre-street, adjourned by ROBERTS & MCGUIRE until Friday of next week, and sale of property on Cannon, near Rivington-street, adjourned by MULLER, WILKINS & CO. until June 16. No further business was transacted.

In reference to the sale of suburban lots at Whitestone, Long Island, on Thursday, conducted by A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., but little can be said, for although the attendance was quite large, an indisposition to bid upon the property offered was noticeable, and, in consequence, but few lots were disposed of. None of the houses were sold, and the general result of the transaction was unsatisfactory to all parties interested. The enterprise, as has been before said, is well worthy the attention of investors, the improvements made being first-class, and calculated to greatly enhance the value of the property. The streets are well laid out, macadamized, graded, sewered, guttered and curbed, while the houses already constructed are handsome and convenient. To effect the changes alluded to, a large amount of money has been expended, and it is therefore to be regretted that better success was not achieved. In all twenty-six lots were sold, but the prices were not such as to justify a continuance of the auction, and it was accordingly adjourned. A detailed report is appended. Whether a second attempt to dispose of an additional number of lots during the present season will be made or not is as yet undetermined.

For today the only public auctions to be held as advertised are suburban sales, of which three will occur, in the following localities:

At Mamaroneck, in Westchester County, a Sheriff's sale, announced as peremptory, of 400 lots adjacent to and near the depot on the line of the New-Haven Railway in the town named. Sale at 12 M.

At Bayonne, N. J., under the charge of A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., O. H. PIERSON, auctioneer, 100 city lots, embraced in the block, bounded respectively by Oakland and Maple avenues and Avenues A and B, a good property. Sale at 3 P. M. Free passes for 2 o'clock train from New-York to be obtained of the auctioneers, No. 6 Pine-street.

At Tottenville, Staten Island, S. DINGEE, auctioneer, twelve valuable lots of ground, together with a villa house in the village named, situated on the main road to Amboy Ferry and near the railway depot; also two additional country residences; sale at 11 A. M. Reports of the above transactions will appear on Monday, if received in season.

For next week, several sales of importance are projected, a full list of which will be published as usual on Monday.

Suburban Sales—Thursday, June 1.

WHITESTONE, L. I.

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co.

4 lots on 25th-st., each 20x80, C. B. Williams, purchaser, $235 each	$940
2 lots on same street, same size, Chas. Hettrech, purchaser, $230 each	460
1 lot on same street, same size, R. S. Munson, purchaser	265
2 lots on same street, same size, T. A. Gardner, purchaser, $335 each	670
1 lot on same street, same size, Capt. Hall, purchaser	300
2 lots on same street, same size, John Morrison, purchaser, $300 each	600
2 lots on Myrtle-av., each 25x172, George Halsworth, purchaser, $430 each	860
1 lot on same avenue, 25x170, B. Benham, purchaser	330
1 lot on 7th-av., corner 18th-st., 30x72x30x82, John Higgins, purchaser	720
2 lots on 7th-av., adjoining above, each 25x72, same purchaser, $400 each	800
2 lots adjoining, each 25x78, James Campbell, purchaser, $445 each	890
2 lots on 13th-st., each 25x100, Alfred Cole, purchaser, $300 each	600
2 lots on same street, same size, John Boyd, purchaser, $310 each	620
1 lot on same street, Henry Hurd, purchaser	330
1 lot on same street, John Collins, purchaser	340

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—AN ELEGANT four-story, high-stoop, brown-stone house on 51st-st., between 5th and 6th avs.; Columbia College lease; in perfect order; possession at once; price, with standing furniture, $32,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—FOUR VERY DESIRABLE full lots of ground, situated on 84th and 85th sts., 325 feet west of 8th-av.; no rock. Apply to THEODORE WESTON, No. 120 Broadway, Equitable Assurance Building.

WANTED TO PURCHASE ON THE west side, between 72d-st. and 110th-st., a large plot of lots, or several smaller ones, with good frontages on any of the avenues. FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN, No. 100 Broadway.

FOR SALE—VALUABLE PROPERTY IN the Eighth Ward, with store and dwelling, yielding a large income. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

A $20,000 COUNTRY-SEAT,
WITH 2½ ACRES OF LAND.
A $4,000 COTTAGE WITH SIX LOTS OF LAND,
And
1,198 SPLENDID BUILDING LOTS,
At OCEANVIEW, Staten Island,
Are represented by the capital stock, consisting of
1,200 SHARES
of
THE OCEANVIEW LAND IMPROVEMENT COMPANY
Of Staten Island.

The stock is now offered for sale at par, which is $100 PER SHARE.

Each share of stock entitles the holder of it to a lot; the distribution to be made by lot among the stockholders after the stock has been sold. The late owner of the property will pay

$20,000 IN CASH

for the lot containing the homestead, or will lease it of the person drawing it at the rate of

$1,500 PER ANNUM,
Until May 1, 1872.

THIS IS NO LOTTERY.

The Company is organized under the laws of the State of New-York for a purpose perfectly legal, and no personal liability of any kind attaches to the stockholders.

The property of the Company is only ten miles from City Hall, New-York, and directly on the line of the STATEN ISLAND RAILROAD, and is in all respects first-class. This is the FINEST OPPORTUNITY for SPECULATION OR INVESTMENT ever offered to the public.

For maps or other information, or for free passes to and from the property, apply either personally or by letter to the bankers of the Company.

BARTON & ALLEN,
No. 40 Broad-st.

AT TARRYTOWN—AT AUCTION.

BLACKWELL & MARKS

Will sell at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, at 12 M., JUNE 6, 1871, the former residence of the late E. R. Bogardus, Esq., on Beekman-av., Tarrytown, within five minutes' walk of depot. The brick mansion, containing twelve rooms, besides dining-room, kitchen, &c., with gas, water, &c., is situated on high ground overlooking the river. The grounds consist of about three acres, beautifully laid out in lawn with ornamental trees. Garden and orchard with choice fruit in abundance. Carriage-house and stables. Maps and further particulars at office of auctioneers, BLACKWELL & MARKS, No. 55 and 57 Liberty-st., or opposite depot, Tarrytown.

ORANGE, N. J.

FOR SALE.

One of the best located private residences to be found in this beautiful and healthful section of country.

THE HOUSE

contains parlors, six principal bed-chambers and servants' rooms, dining-rooms, kitchen, fine basement, store-rooms, hot and cold water, gas throughout the house. In fact every improvement needed for comfort and convenience, in the most perfect order. The situation is beautiful, standing on high ground facing the main street, and corner of one of the principal avenues; society first class. Only three minutes' walk from railroad depot. Thirty-four trains daily to and from New-York.

LOWEST PRICE $7,500, HALF CASH.

There is not to be found in the market a more valuable piece of property at such a low price, nor better paying investment can be made. For further information, apply on the premises,

CORNER MAIN-ST. AND MAPLE-AV.,
EAST ORANGE, N. J.

If not immediately disposed of, will be let. Furnished or unfurnished.

WM. BAVIER, Real Estate Agent.

LOTS, LOTS, LOTS.

Twelve desirable lots, 200 feet west of 9th-av., in 76th-st., to close a partnership; they will be sold cheap, and lay well.

HATCH & VAN DOREN, No. 610 6th-av.

A CHARMING PLACE FOR SALE OR TO RENT—Furnished, in the beautiful Saddle River Valley, ten minutes' drive from Hohokus Station, New-York and Erie Railroad. The estate of the late Judge Charles W. Newton will sell or rent his country place as above, of about thirty acres. House is a cottage of eleven rooms, replete with every convenience, water, range, bath, &c.; grounds well stocked, stables new and ample; a most valuable trout preserve, partially stocked, goes with the property; also, two comfortable cottages for the help; place is now open for examination; price $15,000. Apply to GEORGE L. NICHOLS, Executor, No. 27 Cliff-st., New-York, or refer to O. J. VICTOR, No. 98 William-st., or N. ORR, No. 52 John-st.

BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE FOR SALE OR RENT.—From one to five acres land, within five minutes' walk of depot, at Linden Station, New-Jersey, on New-Jersey Railroad, seventeen miles from New-York, two miles beyond Elizabeth; grounds finely shaded and well stocked with choice fruit; splendid living brook running through the same; large house, with ten rooms; will be sold or rented low, with immediate possession; commutation from New-York same as from Elizabeth. Further particulars by applying to H. P. SIMMONS, No. 469 Greenwich-st., New-York, or to FRANKLIN POST, at the Linden Hotel, near the property.

FOR SALE AT MARSHLAND, STATEN Island—A flour, feed and grist mill; saw and planing mill attached; calculated to do all kinds of business driven by water and steam powers; lumber and coal yard attached, doing a good business, from which 1,200 tons of coal alone was sold last year; situated in a flourishing portion of the island, where extensive improvements are going on, and where the business can be greatly increased; building materials of every description, including rafts of timber and coal, can be brought by water; terms easy. Apply to J. K. JESSUP & SONS, on premises.

ELIZABETH, N. J.—FOR SALE—$3,000, part cash, balance can remain on bond and mortgage; house with eight rooms, gas throughout, parlor 14 by 21 feet, dining-room 13 by 15, kitchen with well and cistern water, three large bedrooms and hall bedrooms upstairs; good garret and cellar; eight minutes' walk from depot, and near Broad-st. For further particulars apply to J. M. MEEKER, No. 232 Broad-st., Elizabeth, N. J., or address HOME, Box No. 101 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE HOUSE and lot, in a thriving town on the border of a fine bay, twenty-five miles from the City; house two-story and basement, and nearly new. Lot 55x100 feet, with a variety of fruit and flowers; location splendid, with beautiful view of the bay. For full particulars, call on or address the owner, GEORGE MACKEY, No. 39 John-st.

LONG BRANCH.—SOLE REAL ESTATE agents in New-York,

FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN,
No. 100 Broadway.

Represented at the Branch by Henry W. Howland, at the United States Hotel.
Printed catalogues mailed free.

FOR SALE AT BAY RIDGE, AND lying directly on the water, a first-class three-story and basement frame (filled in with brick) house, and plot of half an acre, within three minutes' walk of the landing; will be sold on very easy terms. For terms and full particulars apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—A HANDsome villa, modern style and improvements, located on high grounds; 10 acres land, variety of fruit; out-buildings complete; in New-Jersey, about one hour from New-York; immediate possession. O. G. BENNET, No. 9 Pine-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and village lots for sale; a great variety, beautifully situated, 45 minutes to 1 hour from N. Y. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, 9 to 11; or Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

$50,000.—LARGE PROPERTY in Greenwich-st., near Canal, 64x 80, with some improvements; desirable location for a grocer, and large front; open entrance from Washington-st. HATCH & VAN DOREN, No. 610 6th-av.

DON'T FORGET THE SALE BY S. DINGEE, at Tottenville, Staten Island, today. Take the 9 A. M. Staten Island boat, South Ferry, to Vanderbilt's Landing. Train leaves on arrival of the boat for Richmond Valley Station.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

MONTCLAIR, N. J.—FURNISHED HOUSE to let, from June 15 to Sept. 15; nine rooms; fine views; high ground; ten minutes' walk from depot. Inquire of FREDERIC CONDIT, No. 38 Pearl-st., New-York.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET.

An old-fashioned house, plainly furnished, with suitable out-buildings, fruit, flowers and fine shade trees. Two and a half hours from New-York by Hudson River Railroad. Rent, $200 a month.

This is a delightful Summer residence in a very fine neighborhood. Inquire of

HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO RENT—AT ENGLEWOOD, N. J., A VERY desirable place of six acres; house large and fully furnished; convenient stable; grounds well shaded, and having abundance of fruit and vegetables; with a satisfactory party a lease for a term of years could be made if desired. Address E. W., Box No. 134 *Times* Office.

A COTTAGE ON THE BANKS OF THE Passaic River, containing eight rooms, four minutes' walk from the depot and a half hour from New-York; excellent fishing and boating. Apply to Dr. VONDERSMITH, Passaic Bridge, Erie Railway, New-Jersey.

TO LET—FOR THREE MONTHS, A FURnished house at Orange, N. J.; hot and cold water, bath-room; plenty of fruit and shade; horse and carriage, cow, &c.; five minutes from depot. Apply at No. 413 Broadway, from 12 to 2 P. M., or on the premises, corner of Cleveland-st. and Park-av.

TO LET—ROOMS OR FLOORS, IN BROOKlyn, furnished or unfurnished, in private houses, with pantries, sinks, water in closets; high, healthy locality. No. 180 Floyd-st., corner of Tompkins-av. Broadway and Myrtle-av. cars.

VAN VECHTEN, No. 78 Cedar-st.

TO RENT—FOR THE SUMMER, AT ROSEville, N. J., (between Newark and Orange,) a large house, thoroughly furnished, and with all modern improvements, bath-room, water closets, &c.; half an acre of ground, with abundance of fruit and shade trees. Apply to J. H. SUYDAM, No. 62 Broadway.

TO LET—TO A PRIVATE FAMILY ONLY, a very fine and commodious house, with gas-fixtures, cornices, &c., located in West 12th-st., a few doors west of 6th-av.; immediate possession. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED COTTAGE AT Great Neck, Long Island; five minutes' from steam-boat landing. For terms address Box No. 1.167 Post-office.

TO LET, AT ENGLEWOOD, N. J., for two months from July 8, a large stone house, furnished, with every convenience. Address Box No. 83 Englewood Post-office.

EAST CHESTER.—TO LEASE, NEAR two railroad depots, a country-seat; large house, with out-buildings; a fine commanding view, &c. Apply at No. 103 Fulton-st., of PETER A. H. JACKSON.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET
IN
TIMES BUILDING.
SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

POSITIVE SALE
OF 600 LOTS OF GROUND,
At Fordham, Westchester County,
NEAR THE DEPOT,
ADJOINING THE ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE GROUNDS AND THE LORILLARD ESTATE,
AT AUCTION,
THURSDAY, JUNE 8, 1871,
AT 1 P. M., ON THE PREMISES,
BY A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO.,
BEING FORMERLY PART OF THE POWELL FARM.

These lots are among the most valuable in this part of Westchester County, being on the Southern Boulevard, and on Union and Crescent, Cambreleng and Lorillard avs., and West Farm road. The Viaduct Railroad, now in progress, will make this one of the most valuable properties now before the public. Terms favorable. Maps at No. 77 Cedar-st.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., auctioneers and dealers in New-Jersey real estate, No. 6 Pine-st., New-York,

SATURDAY, June 3, 1871, at 3 P. M.,
on the premises,
POSITIVE SALE AT AUCTION
Of
0 CHOICE BUILDING LOTS,
At
BAYONNE, N. J.,

twenty-five minutes from the New-York side of the river, by the Central Railroad of New-Jersey.

FORTY-FIVE TRAINS DAILY.

These are situated in the best portion of the Second Ward of the City of Bayonne, fronting on Avenues A and B, Oakland and Maple avs., five minutes' walk from station.

Streets seventy and eighty feet wide.

Free passes for train leaving New-York at 2 P. M., and maps, can be procured at the office of the auctioneers, No. 6 Pine-st., New-York.

J. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer.

BY JOHNSON & MILLER,
OFFICE NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.,
TUESDAY, JUNE 6,

At 12 o'clock, at Exchange Sales-room, 111 Broadway,
POSITIVE AND IMPORTANT SALE OF VALUABLE CENTRAL PARK LOTS,
BETWEEN
8TH AND NEW AVS.,
ON 105TH AND 106TH STS.

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTH-STREET—North side, 163 feet west of 8th-av., three lots, one of which has a front 36 feet.

ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTH-STREET—South side, 152 feet west of 8th-av., three lots.

The above lots are splendidly situated and will be sold on unusually liberal terms. Two-thirds of the purchase-money may remain on mortgage for a term of years.

Maps at auctioneers' office, 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CHARLES N. KINNEY, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned assignee will sell at public auction, at the Merchants' Exchange Sales-rooms at No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, by E. H. Ludlow & Co., auctioneers, on Friday, the 23d day June, 1871, at 12 M., the following assets and securities of the said bankrupt: 800 shares of stock of the Zimmerman Silver Mining Company, $25 each; 20 shares of stock of the Scranton Anthracite Coal Company, $25 each; 5 shares of the stock of the Myrtle-avenue and Jamaica Plank Road Company, $25 each.

Also, all the right and interest of said Charles N. Kinney which he had on the 10th day of April, 1868, in a tract of unseated land, containing 432 acres, 30 perches, situated in the township of Coolbaugh, Monroe County, State of Pennsylvania, surveyed to Daniel Depuy, No. 213, by virtue of a conveyance made by Abraham Levering, Treasurer of Monroe County aforesaid, to George Kinney, dated June 13, 1848.

Also, all the right and interest of said Charles N. Kinney which he had on the 10th day of April, 1868, in a tract of unseated land, containing 455 acres and 78 perches, situated in the township of Price, Monroe County, State of Pennsylvania, surveyed to Sarah Murray, No. 222, by virtue of a conveyance made by Abraham Levering, Treasurer of Monroe County aforesaid, to George Kinney, dated June 13, 1848.

Also, all the right and interest of said Charles N. Kinney, which he had on the 10th day of April, 1868, in a tract of unseated land, containing 402 acres, situated in the township of Price, Monroe County, State of Pennsylvania, surveyed to John Murray, No. 235, by virtue of a conveyance made by Abraham Levering, Treasurer of Monroe County, aforesaid, to George Kinney, dated June 13, 1848.

Also, all the right and interest of said Charles N. Kinney, which he had on the 10th day of April, 1868, in a tract of unseated land, containing seventy acres and seventy perches, situated in the township of Price, Monroe County, State of Pennsylvania, surveyed to John Burnet, No. 201, under a conveyance by Abraham Levering, Treasurer of Monroe County, to George Kinney, dated June 13, 1848.

Also, all the right and interest of said Charles N. Kinney which he had on the 10th day of April, 1868, in a tract of unseated land, containing 330 acres, situated in the township of Greene, Pike County, State of Pennsylvania, surveyed to John Burnet, No. 201, by virtue of a conveyance made by H. L. West, Treasurer of Pike County, aforesaid, to Oscar H. Mott, dated June 11, 1860, and by said Mott assigned to George Kinney, 20th July, 1860.

Also all the right and interest of said Charles N. Kinney, which he had on the 10th day of April, 1868, in a tract of unseated land, containing 434 acres, situated in the township of Greene, Pike County, State of Pennsylvania, surveyed to Adam Foulk, No. 252, by virtue of a conveyance made by Horace L. West, Treasurer of Pike County, aforesaid, to William C. McCarty June 12, 1860, and by said McCarty assigned to George Kinney July 30, 1860. Terms of sale cash.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee, &c.

S. DINGEE, Auctioneer.

IMPORTANT SALE OF PROPERTY on Bergen Heights, Jersey City,
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 7, 1871,
At 1 o'clock P. M.,
ON THE GROUNDS.

A handsome dwelling on the western slope, of modern style, lot 150 by 182, on Fairview-av. Also, 40 desirable lots on Palisade-av., running through to Hudson-av.; accessible to all the ferries, thirty minutes to New-York by horse-cars and sixteen minutes by steam-cars. For maps, circulars and further information apply to

S. DINGEE & CO.,
Auctioneers and Brokers in Real Estate,
No. 82 Cedar-st., New-York.

Parties from New-York cross at Cortlandt-st. and take Monticello-av. cars to office of A. J. C. Foye, near the grounds.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY, NO. 120 BROOME-ST.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction on MONDAY, June 5, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

BROOME-STREET—The lot of land, together with the three-story brick house on the front, and the four-story double brick house on the rear thereof, situate on the north side of Broome-st., between Willett and Pitt sts., known as No. 120.

S. DINGEE, Auctioneer.

ADJOURNED SALE OF 20 SPLENDID Building Sites in Mount Vernon, Westchester County.

At auction, TUESDAY, June 6, at 1 o'clock P. M., on the grounds, 45 minutes from City, 15 minutes from Harlem Bridge.

Maps and full particulars of JACOB MENDEL, New-York and New-Haven Railroad Depot, or of S. DINGEE & CO., No. 82 Cedar-st.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

EXECUTORS' SALE.

V. K. Stevenson, Son & Co.,
B. P. FAIRCHILD, Auctioneer,
will sell
AT AUCTION,
ON WEDNESDAY, JUNE 7, 1871,

at 12 M., at EXCHANGE SALES-ROOM, No. 111 Broadway, by order of executors of

ISAAC DYCKMAN,

deceased, over

500 LOTS ON BROADWAY

and contiguous streets and avenues, being the remaining part of

THE DYCKMAN HOMESTEAD

and comprising toward

ONE HUNDRED ACRES.
SALE POSITIVE AND WITHOUT RESERVE.

LAST SALE OF THE
DYCKMAN ESTATE.
TITLE PERFECT.
SIXTY-FIVE PER CENT. ON MORTGAGE.

For maps and descriptive pamphlets, with terms of sale and directions to reach the property, apply to the auctioneers, No. 11 Pine-st., or to LOCKWOOD & CROSBY, Counsel for the Executors, No. 132 Nassau-st.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY ORDER OF THE SUPREME COURT, UNDER FORECLOSURE OF MORTGAGES.

The Sheriff of Westchester County, by virtue of a decree of the Supreme Court, will positively sell at public auction, without reserve, on the premises, on SATURDAY, June 3, at 1 o'clock,

400 CHOICE LOTS AT MAMARONECK,

situate at and near the depot on the Boulevard, Kinfield-av., &c. The above is very choice business property, the streets are opened and ready for immediate improvement. For the accommodation of all classes of buyers, the property will be sold in SINGLE LOTS AND SMALL PARCELS, and the sale will be absolute in every respect, as it must be sold to SATISFY THE MORTGAGES under the decree of the Court.

Maps, terms, &c., at offices of ROBERT H. BRUNDAGE, Esq., Sheriff, at White Plains; JOHNSON & MILLER, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York; or of Mr. SUMMERS, at the hotel opposite the depot at Mamaroneck.

WM. M. LITTLE, Auctioneer.

WYCKOFF & LITTLE WILL SELL on June 6, at 12 M., at No. 379 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, the brick dwelling house No. 535 Bedford-av., near Lafayette-av., 20x32, extension eight feet, lot 94, all improvements. Sale positive. Maps ready at No. 203 Montague-st.

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION SALE OF DEBTS AND OLD BOOKS.—By order of the Assignee in Bankruptcy of BENJAMIN LODER.—On MONDAY, June 5, 1871, at 11 o'clock, at No. 315 Broadway, to close the estate of a bankrupt.

The following bills receivable and accounts:

B. Cannavann, Troy, N. Y., due April, 1869, $374 62.
B. Cannavann, Troy, N. Y., due May, 1869, $370 30.
Woodward & Vail, Sag Harbor, N. Y., due April, 1869, $216 51.
A. Shay, Utica, N. Y., due May, 1869, $285 77.
A. Portagu, Syracuse, N. Y., due May, 1869, $277 64.
S. N. Kinney, De Treestville, N. Y., due June, 1869, $159 58.
Eipstein & Haines, Philadelphia, Penn., due September, 1869, $331 22.
S. Harrison, Watkins, N. Y., due December, 1869, $300.
M. E. Spencer, unknown, due January, 1870, $108 47.
J. W. Collins, judgment, due July, 1870, $35.
P. J. McPhillips & Co., assigned, Mobile, Ala., $275 76.
An account on books against Cyrus W. Loder, executor, $1,680 10.
H. Paulien, New-York City, $10, March, 1870.
A. Epstein, New-York City, $113 20, 1869.
G. W. McLean, Brooklyn, $404 42, in judgment, 1869.
McNulty & Egan, New-York, $276 16, 1869.
Louis B. Loder, New-York, $325 32, 1869.
S. Harrison, Watkins, N. Y., $32 09, 1869.
D. F. Robinson, Waterbury, Conn., $278 43, 1869.
Julius Spade, Oneida, N. Y., $172 44, 1769.
Isaac J. Lilienthal, Prattsville, N. Y., $234 24, 1869.
Mrs. M. H. Davis, Utica, N. Y., $225 81, 1869.
Hugo Alexander, Oneida, N. Y., $263 29.
A. A. Athery & Co., Corry, Penn., $386 36.
Mrs. F. G. Busley, 1869, $18 50.
G. T. Bell, 1868, $16 25.
John Berry, Mount Vernon, N. Y., $2 —
Mrs. H. Caverly, South Carolina, $83 22
E. Cohen, Jacksonville, Fla., $76 20.
R. Emeni, $50.
Mrs. I. Thorning, Brooklyn, N. Y., $20 18.
Wm. Flanneri, New-York City, $147 43.
Moses Frank, New-York City, $147 43.
Thos. Flanigan, dead, $108 51.
Jas. Fortune & Co., Boston, in bankruptcy, $156 75.
H. O. Gardner, Newark, $4 61.
W. H. Hatfield, $2.
S. M. Hoyt, $12 25.
N. Hoffmire, $30.
James M. Hoyt, Stamford, Conn., $8 47.
N. M. Kidder, Chicago, $61 88.
S. T. Kellogg, Yonkers, N. Y., $42 93, May, 1869.
S. S. Kimball, New-York City, $383 35.
E. G. Lewis, New-York City, $22 40.
Dinah Lot, $13 25.
La Baur & Co., Rahway, N. J., in bankruptcy, $186 62.
Benj. H. Loder, New-York City, $21 30.
James McAlpin, Ohio, $32 31.
D. McConnell, New-York City, $3 33.
J. & R. Berne, New-York City, $295 14.
A. Raymond, Jr., New-York City, $9 06.
L. L. Townsend, New-York City, $35.
W. J. Wheeler, Brooklyn, $32 40.
G. K. Woodward, Syracuse, $42 45.

Also, the rest and residue of said bankrupt estate, of whatever nature.

Also, at same time, will be sold a large number of account-books, suitable for paper-buyers.

The assignee assumes no responsibility for any of the above claims. They appear on the books of the debtor, and the purchaser may get from the said books, within three days, all the evidence which the assignee has.

RICHARD WARREN,
Assignee in Bankruptcy.

CLINTON HALL BOOK SALE-ROOM —ASTOR PLACE.—GEO. A. LEAVITT & CO., Auctioneers.

THEOLOGICAL LIBRARY.

FRIDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, June 2 and 3, at 7½ o'clock, sale of a PRIVATE THEOLOGICAL LIBRARY, comprising a choice collection of Commentaries, Treatises, &c.; many very valuable and scarce. Catalogues ready.

THEOLOGICAL LIBRARY—FRIDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, June 2 and 3, at 7½ o'clock, sale of a VALUABLE THEOLOGICAL LIBRARY. Catalogues ready.

GEO. A. LEAVITT & CO.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY BRUNER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, Peter Bruner, at his counting-room, No. 77 King-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 2d day of November next.—Dated New-York, the 28th day of April, 1871.

PETER BRUNER,
KATE BRUNER,
FREDERICK BOHDE,
J. R. FLANAGAN,
Executors.

ap29-law6mSa*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES MONCRIEF, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 91 Front-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 30th day of June, 1871.—Dated New-York, the 9th day of December, 1870.

d10-law6mS* THEODORE ROSS, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robt. C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against LUKE HEMENWAY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of CHAS. LANIER, No. 27 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of June next. Dated, New-York, the 16th day of December, 1870.

MARY C. HEMENWAY,
CHARLES LANIER,
Administratrix and Administrator of Luke Hemenway, deceased. d17-law6mSa*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHARLES H. VALENTINE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the residence of Isaac Hendrix, No. 316 West 34th-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of July next.—Dated New-York, the 23d day of December, 1870.

ISAAC HENDRIX, Executor.
JULIA F. VALENTINE, Executrix.

d24-law6mS*

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

THE PARTNERSHIP HITHERTO existing under the firm name of HAZARD, APTHORP & CO., in New-York City, and APTHORP, HAZARD & CO., in Boston, is this day dissolved, by the consent of the parties thereto. All claims against and indebtedness to the above will be adjusted by R. R. Hazard, No. 110 Broadway, New-York, or R. E. Apthorp, Post Building, Boston, who will continue the business in the respective cities.

JUNE 1, 1871.

MARBLE MANTELS.

A. KLABER, STEAM MARBLE AND Marbleizing Works, 134 and 136 E. 18th-st., offers 500 marble and marbleized mantels, all complete. Monuments, table-tops, &c., at prices that defy competition.

500 VERY FINE SLATE MANTLES at reduced prices for the next thirty days.

T. B. STEWART & CO.,
No. 605 6th-av., between 35th and 36th sts.

FURNITURE.

WARREN WARD & CO., MANUFAC-TURERS and wholesale and retail dealers in EVERY VARIETY OF FURNITURE for City and country residences.

Nos. 75 and 77 Spring-st.,
corner of Crosby.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

CHURCH OF THE REDEMPTION, (Protestant Episcopal,) Association Hall, 23d-st. and 4th-av., Rev. W. SCOTT, D. D., Rector.—Divine service every SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. and 4 P. M. Seats all free. Strangers cordially invited.

GRACE CHAPEL, (FREE SEATS,) EAST 14TH-ST.—Services on TRINITY SUNDAY at 11 A. M. and 7½ P. M. Strangers are cordially invited to attend.

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH, West 23d-st., between 5th and 6th avs.—Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. R. S. MACARTHUR, every SABBATH, at 10½ A. M., and 7½ P. M.

CITY MISSIONS.—PREACHING AND other religious services, under the direction of the New-York City Mission, will be held in the following Wards every SABBATH, viz.:

I. No. 27 Greenwich-st., 10½ A. M., and 7½ P. M.
VI. Calvary Chapel, No. 153 Worth-st., 10½ A. M., and 7½ P. M.
VIII. No. 185 Spring-st., 10½ A. M., and 7½ P. M.
XIII. Lebanon Chapel, No. 70 Columbia-st., 3½ and 7½ P. M.
XIV. Carmel Chapel, No. 116 Elizabeth-st., 10½ A. M., and 7½ P. M.
XVII. Olivet Chapel, No. 63 2d-st., 7½ P. M.
German services, No. 70 Columbia-st., 10½ A. M.; No. 63 2d-st., 10½ A. M., and No. 443 3d-av., 3½ P. M.

GEO. J. MINGINS, Superintendent of Missions.

A QUARTERLY MEETING OF THE Protestant Episcopal Sunday-school Association of New-York, will be held in the Sunday-school room of the Church of the Holy Communion, corner of 20th-st. and 6th-av., on MONDAY, June 5, at 7½ P. M. Rev. ALFRED B. BEACH, D. D., will read an essay entitled *The Aim of the Sunday-school Teacher, and How It May Best be Attained*. Subject for discussion—*What is the Best Means of Securing Punctual and Regular Attendance in the Sunday-school?*

All interested in the cause are earnestly invited to be present.

SECOND-STREET M. E. CHURCH.—Sunday-school at 9 A. M. and 1½ P. M. Lord's Supper, 3 o'clock P. M. Prayer-meeting, 6¼. Preaching by the Pastor, HENRY ASTON. MORNING, 10½, subject—*Philosophy of Soul Saving*. (Second discourse.) EVENING, 7½, subject—*History and Character of Elijah*; being a defense of his character against the charge of cowardice.

HOWARD MISSION AND HOME FOR Little Wanderers, No. 40 New-Bowery, New-York, Rev. W. C. VAN METER, Superintendent.—Sunday-school, 2½ to 3½, followed by addresses and singing. Prayer-meeting TUESDAY EVENING, 8 to 9 o'clock; Day-school, 9 to 3. Open daily to visitors except Saturday; best time to visit the Mission is between 11 and 2 o'clock. Singing lesson 11½.

BIBLE QUESTION.—REV. OSCAR HUGO preaches SUNDAY MORNING in Bedford-street (corner Morton-st.,) M. E. Church, Rev. Dr. FERRIS, Pastor. In the EVENING Mr. HUGO preaches in Trinity Baptist Church, (south-west corner 52d-st. and 3d-av.,) Rev. Dr. HOLME, Pastor. Subject—*Protestant Rights of Conscience in Roman Catholic Countries, and Bible Rights in Protestant America*.

THE THIRTIETH ANNIVERSARY of the Sunday-school Missionary Society of the 5th-av. Baptist Church will be held SUNDAY EVENING, June 4, at 7½ o'clock. Addresses by Rev. W. C. VAN METER, of Howard Mission, and THOMAS ARMITAGE, D. D., together with other interesting exercises. Cordial invitation to the public.

CHRIST CHURCH, 5TH-AV., CORNER 35th-st., TRINITY SUNDAY, at the EVENING service (7½ P. M.) the Rector, Rev. F. C. EWER, D. D., will preach the third sermon in the course upon *The Evils of the Day and Their Remedy*. Business men are invited to attend and will be supplied with seats.

A MODEL WIFE WILL BE THE subject of discourse SABBATH EVENING, 7¾ o'clock, by Rev. T. T. KENDRICK, at the Grand-street Methodist Church, between 4th and 5th sts., Brooklyn, E. D.; also preaching at 10½ o'clock A. M. Seats free. Sabbath-school for all ages at 9 A. M. and 2 P. M.

AT THE WILLETT-STREET METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, near Grand-st., New-York, Rev. J. G. WHITE, of Illinois, will preach at 10½ A. M. and 7¾ P. M. Subjects—*Resurrection of Christ and Transubstantiation*. Seats free. JOHN S. HAUGH, Pastor.

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH, West 42d-st., between 7th and 8th avs.—Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. FRED. EVANS, at 10½ A. M. and 7¾ P. M. Subject in the morning—*The Pittston Disaster and its Lessons*. The Lord's Supper after the evening sermon. Strangers provided with seats.

NORTH DUTCH CHURCH, FULTON and William sts.—Rev. WM. ORMISTON, D. D., will preach in this church (D. V.) SABBATH MORNING, June 4, at 10½ o'clock. (This is the Church where the Fulton-street daily noon prayer-meeting is held.)

SEVENTH-STREET M. E. CHURCH, 7th-st., near 3d-av.—Preaching SABBATH MORNING at 10½ o'clock, and in the EVENING at 7¾ o'clock, by the Pastor, Rev. C. BACKMAN. Sabbath-school at 9 A. M. and 2 P. M. Prayer-meeting at 6 P. M.

ST. ANN'S FREE CHURCH, 18TH-st., near 5th-av.—SUNDAY, Rev. S. F. HOLMES will preach at 7½ A. M. Rev. Dr. GALLAUDET, at 10½ A. M. and 2½ P. M., for Deaf Mutes, and Rev. ALFRED B. BEACH, D. D., at 7½ P. M. Catechetical instruction at 4 P. M.

JOHN-STREET M. E. CHURCH, BEtween Nassau and William sts.—The local preachers will have service all day. Rev. Mr. KIRK will preach in the MORNING, at 10½ o'clock. Service AFTERNOON and EVENING. Seats free. Strangers cordially invited.

FIVE POINTS MISSION. SITE OF THE Old Brewery, No. 61 Park-st., the original Mission at the Points, Rev. J. N. SHAFFER, Superintendent.—Service at 10½ A. M.; preaching at 7½ P. M.; Sunday-school at 9½ A. M., and from 2½ to 4 P. M. Friends of the cause are invited.

CHURCH OF OUR SAVIOR, (SIXTH Universalist,) 35th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.—SUNDAY, (Children's Sunday) sermon to children, and baptismal service in the MORNING. EVENING, the final lecture of the course to young men, by Rev. J. M. PULLMAN. Subject—*Ideals of Life*.

AMERICAN FREE CHURCH—ONLY "Independent" Church in New-York; Rev. CHARLES B. SMYTH, Minister; New-York University. Entrance, No. 38 Waverley-place. Seats free. Anniversary Inauguration American Free Church, June 11.

AT THE DUANE M. E. CHURCH, Hudson-st., near Spring.—Preaching SUNDAY by the Pastor, Rev. J. G. OAKLEY. Service at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sabbath-school at 9 A. M. and 2 P. M.

EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY, 21st-st., between 5th and 6th avs., Rev. G. F. KROTEL, D. D., Pastor.—Services SUNDAY, 4th inst., at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Strangers invited and furnished with seats.

ASSOCIATION HALL, 23D-ST., NEAR 4th-av.—Services of Song on SUNDAY EVENING, June 4, from 7½ to 8. Address by Rev. WILLIAM MCALLISTER. These services will be continued through the Summer, D. V. Come and welcome.

MR. THOS. GALES FORSTER, AN eloquent trance-speaker, will discourse before the Society of Spiritualists, at Lyric Hall, No. 723 6th-av., (Reservoir-square,) SUNDAY, at 10½ and 7½ o'clock.

ALANSON M. E. CHURCH, NORFOLK-st., near Grand.—Preaching Sunday, June 4, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., by Rev. C. C. MCCABE. Prayer-meeting at 3½ P. M. Sunday-school at 9 and 2 P. M. The public are cordially invited. Seats free.

REV. H. D. NORTHROP WILL PREACH in the West Twenty-third-street Presbyterian Church, near 7th-av., on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. Young people's prayer-meeting at 7½ P. M. All are cordially invited.

NORTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, corner of 31st-st. and 9th-av. Rev. THOS. STREET, Pastor, will preach SUNDAY, at 10½. Subject—*Second Coming of Christ*; and in the EVENING at 7½. Subject—*The Sisters of Bethany*.

REV. CHAS. F. LEE, FIFTH UNI-VERSALIST CHURCH, Chickering Hall, No. 11 East 14th-st., SUNDAY, June 4, 1871. Subject—*The True Ideal of the Christian Church*. Seats free. Public cordially invited.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, PARK-av., between 39th and 40th sts.—Services: Sunday-school at 9 A. M.; preaching at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 3½ P. M., by Dr. HODGE, of Wisconsin; prayer and conference meeting at 8 P. M.

FIVE POINTS HOUSE OF INDUSTRY, No. 155 Worth-st., W. F. BARNARD, Superintendent.—Services are held every SUNDAY at 3 P. M. Singing by the children. All interested are invited to attend.

REV. MERRILL RICHARDSON, PAStor of the New-England Congregational Church, corner of Madison-av. and 47th-st., will preach on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. All invited.

MURRAY HILL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 40th-st., near Lexington-av.—Services on SABBATH at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. GEORGE S. CHAMBERS.

ST. JOHN'S M. E. CHURCH, 53D-ST., between Broadway and 8th-av.—Preaching at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., by the Pastor, Rev. A. D. VAIL. Seats free.

THE THIRTY-FIRST ANNIVERSARY of the Colored Home will be held in the chapel of that institution, 65th-st., east of 1st-av., on THURSDAY, June 8, at 2 P. M.

FREE CHURCH OF THE HOLY SEPULCHRE, 74th-st. and 4th-av., Rev. J. TUTTLE SMITH, Rector.—Services EVERY SUNDAY during the Summer at 10½ A. M. and 4 P. M.

CENTRAL M. E. CHURCH, 7TH-AV., near 14th-st.—Preaching at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. by Rev. ANDREW LONGACRE. Trustees in attendance to seat strangers.

ST. LUKE'S M. E. CHURCH, 41ST-ST., near 6th-av.—Preaching at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. by Rev. C. S. HARROWER, Pastor. Trustees in attendance to seat strangers.

SECOND REFORMED PRESBY-TERIAN CHURCH, West 11th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.—Services on SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.

SEVENTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, corner of Broome and Ridge sts.—Rev. G. B. BELL, Pastor, will preach SUNDAY, June 4, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

ST. THOMAS' CHURCH.—MORNING Prayer and Litany at 9 o'clock; Communion service and sermon at 10½; evening service and a sermon to young men by the Rector at 7½ o'clock.

REV. E. M. STRATTON, PASTOR of Lexington-avenue M. E. Church, corner 52d-st., will preach SABBATH MORNING and EVENING.

REV. ROBERT CAMERON, PASTOR, will preach in the Baptist Church, 17th-st., near 6th-av., TO-MORROW, 10½ A. M., and 7½ P. M.

ST. THOMAS' CHURCH—B. W. WILLIAMS, sexton and undertaker, No. 276 6th-av.

MILLINERY.

LADIES TURBAN HATS AND BON-NETS; this day, Matinee Hats, $6 to $10 each, bargains; Straw Turbans, $2, $3 and $4; Children's Hats; Real Lace Bonnets, $15. BINNS' Millinery, No. 647 Broadway.

DRY GOODS.

BOOTS & SHOES.

BROOKS.

Perfect fitting and elegant BOOTS AND SHOES for Ladies, Gentlemen, Boys and Children. The largest assortment of fine work in the City at low prices.

NEW STORE, NEW STYLES.

BROOKS,
NO. 575 BROADWAY, OPPOSITE METROPOLITAN HOTEL.
NEW STORE, NO. 1,196 BROADWAY,
CORNER 29TH-ST.

WILLISTON, KNIGHT & CO.,
74 and 76 Worth-st.
WILLISTON'S COMBED SEA ISLAND
TRADE "C. S. I." MARK,
SIX-CORD
SPOOL THREAD.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A CHAMBER-MAID AND nurse's situation by a very respectable Protestant young woman; is an experienced nurse and excellent chamber-maid; or will take a first-class waitress' place; best references; country or City. Apply at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LADY'S maid; is a very good dress-maker and a thorough seamstress; can operate on a machine and dress hair; is willing and obliging. Call at her present employer's, No. 32 West 18th-st., between 3 and 6 o'clock.

WANTED—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE Welsh (Protestant) woman, a cook's situation; is a very good family cook; or cook, wash and iron; good baker; best City references; country or City. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION BY A respectable woman; is a very good cook; meats, game, soups of all kinds, pastry, creams, jellies, side dishes, good baker, &c.; good references; country or City. Apply at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED SEAMstress, work in families, by the month; will go out of town for the Summer, and work for two or three families. Address A. BYRON, No. 2,358 4th-av., Harlem.

WANTED—A POSITION BY AN EASTERN lady as matron of an institution or housekeeper in a hotel; reference from last employer in the City. Address A. BYRON, No. 2,358 4th-av., Harlem.

WANTED—SITUATIONS IN THE COUNtry for two very neat and efficient servants, one as cook and laundress, the other as chamber-maid and waitress or children's nurse; both have excellent references from their last employer. Apply at No. 42 Court-st., opposite City Hall, Brooklyn.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO YOUNG women, one as chamber-maid and seamstress, or take care of children, can wait on invalid lady; the other as chamber-maid and waiting; willing and obliging; excellent City reference. Call at No. 222 East 37th-st., second floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as nurse, to take entire charge of the child from its infancy, or plain sewing, or assist in chamber-work. Apply at No. 23 West 23d-st., basement door.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant woman as first-class cook; understands French, English and American cooking thoroughly; the best of City references; no objection to City or country. Apply at No. 207 5th-st., near the Bowery.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable person as nurse to growing children; as excellent seamstress; best City references from last employer. Call or address for two days, No. 112 West 19th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable, competent girl as chamber-maid and waitress, or to assist with washing, or would do housework for a small private family. Call or address for two days No. 237 East 46th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A THORoughly competent young woman as nurse and seamstress; can cut and fit for children; would take care of an infant from birth; best City reference. Call or address No. 224 East 35th-st.

WANTED—A PERMANENT SITUATION as seamstress, traveling companion, or would assist in housekeeping. Address or call at No. 192 Lequeer-st., one door east of Court-st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young English girl as chamber-maid and waitress; is willing and obliging; best City reference. Call at No. 207 West 53d-st., corner Broadway.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT AMERICAN widow lady of refinement and respectability, a position as housekeeper in a widower's family, or in a hotel; highest reference given and required. Address C. H., Box No. 101 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A GOOD GERMAN WOMAN, a situation to do general house-work; is willing and obliging. Call at M. HILD'S, No. 127 Norfolk-st.

COLORED SERVANTS! COLORED SER-vants! at the best systematized agency in City, No. 247 Thompson-st., corner Washington-square. T. S. W. TITUS, Proprietor. Established 1858.

MALES.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a Protestant man, in City or country, who understands his business thoroughly; will be found willing and obliging; good City reference from last employer. Address J. B., Box No. 195 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a thoroughly competent colored man; understands his business; no objection to the country; unexceptionable City reference. Call or address W. C., No. 66 University-place, in harness-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GARDENer; thoroughly efficient in all its branches; first-class references; married. Apply at seed-store, No. 9 John-street.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY AN ENGlishman and wife, together or separate, in private family; man as first-class waiter; his wife as cook; good City reference; prefer country for Summer. Address F. W., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN MAN, A situation as competent coachman; City or country; understands his business thoroughly, and has good reference. Call or address No. 128 West 17th-st.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

WANTED—A YOUNG SCOTCHMAN, LATEly arrived in New-York, and having ten years' first-class reference from former employers, desires a situation as book-keeper, porter or salesman in a grocery, tea or provision store. Is willing to make himself generally useful in any position where honesty, industry and business habits will be found desirable. Address G. B., Box No. 177 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—THE SERVICES OF ACTIVE and reliable men are desired to act in the Southern counties of the State of New-York and in New-York City as agents of one of the oldest and largest Life Insurance Companies in the United States; energetic business men now out of employment and who have never done life insurance business preferred. Address Post-office Box No. 1,799 New-York City, giving references, &c.

WANTED—A FEW MILES FROM THE City, a colored man and wife, without children, the former competent to take care of a plain garden, horse, cow, &c., the latter to do the general housework of the family. Address A. S. B., No. 155 Chatham-square.

WANTED—RELIABLE AND EFFICIENT agents in all the principal towns where the Manhattan Life Insurance Company is not represented. Address the Company, with reference, Nos. 156 and 158 Broadway, New-York.

WANTED—A GOOD LAUNDRESS FOR A small boarding-house in the country. Call early this day on L. DUDLEY, at Froese's Hotel, No. 5 Park-row.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL house-work in a small family; must be a good washer and ironer. Apply at No. 157 Allen-st.

WANTED—A YOUNG WOMAN AS COOK; reference required. Apply at No. 34 West 51st-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SCHULTZ & WARKERS'

VICHY, KISSINGEN, SELTERS, CARLSBAD, &c., &c.

The only artificial spring waters which have been proved, by analysis of the first chemical authorities of the country, to exactly agree in composition with the natural springs they represent, and which are exclusively prescribed by the medical profession of New-York. No. 113 East 14th-st.

GUERLAIN,
PERFUMER,
Paris. No. 15 Rue de la Paix. Paris.

FOR SALE—HANDSOME ALDERNEY heifers, three years old, good milkers. Also, fine heifer calves, all pure bred from imported stock. Apply to HARVEY MARSH, Adams Express Company's stables, New Church-st.

SHIPPING.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50, North River, as follows:

ST. LAURENT.....LEMARIE..Saturday, June 3
VILLE DE PARIS..SURMONT..Saturday, June 17
PEREIRE.....DANRE...Saturday, July 1
LAFAYETTE.....ROUSSAN..Saturday, July 15

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.
First Cabin.......$140 | Second Cabin..........$75

Excursion tickets issued at reduced rates.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 58 Broadway.

STEAMER ST. LAURENT, FOR BREST and HAVRE, will leave Pier No. 50, North River, foot of Morton-st., on SATURDAY, June 3, at 3:30 o'clock.
Passengers are requested to be on board at 2½ o'clock. GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent.

ANCHOR LINE STEAMERS

Sail every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, to and from
NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW,
Calling at Londonderry to land Mails and Passengers.
Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark and America as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

"EXPRESS" STEAMERS.	"EXTRA" STEAMERS.
Iowa......Sat., June 3	Dacian......Wed., May 31
Europa....Sat., June 10	Britannia....Wed., June 7
India.....Sat., June 17	Alexandria...Wed., June 14
Columbia..Sat., June 24	Caledonia...Wed., June 21
Anglia....Sat., July 1	Sidonian.....Wed., June 28
Australia..Sat., July 8	Assyria.....Wed., July 5

And every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY thereafter from Pier 20 North River, New-York, at noon.
Rates of passage, payable in currency, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry:
First cabins, $65 and $75, according to location.
Cabin excursion tickets good for twelve months, securing best accommodations, $130.
Intermediate, $33; steerage, $28.
Certificates at lowest rates, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.
Drafts issued, payable on presentation.
Apply at the Company's offices to
HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW-YORK, CORK AND LIVERPOOL.
NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS, THE SIX LARGEST IN THE WORLD,
6,000 tons burden—3,000 horse-power each.

Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

OCEANIC, Capt. THOMPSON, on Saturday, June 3, at 2 P. M. ATLANTIC, Capt. MURRAY, on Saturday, July 1, at 2 P. M. From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City. Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

Saloons, state-rooms, smoking-room and bath-rooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.
RATES—Saloon, $80 gold. Steerage, $30 currency.
Those wishing to send for friends from the Old Country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $33, currency.
Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.
Excursion tickets granted at lowest rates.
Drafts from $1 upward.
For inspection of plans and other information, apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.
J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

China, Wednesday, May 31	Batavia, Saturday, June 3
Scotia, Wednesday, June 7	Samaria, Thursday, June 8
Java, Wednesday, June 14	Algeria, Saturday, June 10
Russia, Wednesday, June 21	Abyssinia, Sat'day, June 17
Cuba, Wednesday, June 28	Siberia, Tuesday, June 20

RATES OF PASSAGE.
By the Wednesday steamers, not carrying Steerage.
First Cabin, $130, gold. Second Cabin, $80, gold.
First Cabin to Paris.......$145, gold.
Return Tickets.........$250, gold.
By the Thursday and Saturday steamers:
First Cabin, $80, gold. Steerage, $30, currency.
Return Tickets.........$150, gold.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.
Through Bills of Lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.
For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.
For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:
NEMESIS.........Thursday, June 1, 2 P. M.
CITY OF LONDON.......Saturday, June 3, 2 P. M.
CITY OF WASHINGTON. Saturday, June 10, 12 M.
CITY OF DUBLIN, (via Halifax.)
Tuesday, June 13, 1 P. M.
And each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.	PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
Cabin.......$75	Steerage.......$30
To London.......80	To London.......36
To Paris........90	To Paris........38

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway and Denmark, at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
For further information apply at the Company's Offices. JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY as follows:
NEBRASKA, Capt. GUARD......June 3, at 3 P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. T. W. FREEMAN. June 7, at 9½ A. M.
IDAHO, Capt. PRICE..........June 14, at 3 P. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. FORSYTH. June 17, at 3 P. M.
COLORADO, Capt. T. F. FREEMAN. June 21, at 3 P. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. WILLIAMS...June 28, at 2 P. M.
Cabin passage, $80, gold.
Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.
For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN, From Pier No. 47 North River.
ITALY, GROGAN, Saturday, June 3, at 3 P. M.
VIRGINIA, SUMNER, Saturday, June 10, at 10 A. M.
ENGLAND, THOMPSON, June 14, at 1 P. M.
HELVETIA, GRIGGS, July 17, at 3 P. M.
Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $75 and $65, currency; steerage, $28 currency.
Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, $32 currency.
For further particulars apply at the Company's offices, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

CUNARD LINE.

FROM BOSTON FOR LIVERPOOL DIRECT.

Tarifa, Tuesday, June 6	Tripoli, Saturday, June 24
Malta, Saturday, June 10	Tarifa, Saturday, July 8

Cabin passage, $80, in gold; return tickets, $150, in gold; steerage, $30, currency.
For freight or passage apply to
JAMES ALEXANDER, No. 80 State-st., Boston.
C. G. FRANCKLYN, No. 4 Bowling-green, N. Y.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO

CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA,
CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO
KINGSTON, JAMAICA, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU, AND CHILI.

Steamers leave 15th and 30th each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

June 15, steamer RISING STAR, Capt. H. P. CONNER, will leave Pier No. 42 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall, touching at Kingston, and connecting at Panama with steamer COLORADO, Capt. PARKER, touching at Punta Arenas, San Jose, Guatemala, Acapulco and Mazatlan, and also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Freight for last-named ports received until 4 P. M. of June 13.

Steamer CHINA will leave San Francisco, July 1, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information, apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. G. B. SLOCUM.....June 23
MERRIMACK, Capt. WIER.................July 23
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH. Aug. 23
These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

U. S. MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
MISSOURI, Capt. J. B. EDWARDS.............June 8
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS, (via Nassau)..............June 15
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE..............June 22
For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River:
SHERMAN, Capt. A. BLANCHARD..............June 1
MISSOURI, Capt. J. B. EDWARDS.............June 8
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS (via Nassau) June 15
For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.
Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS, will sail June 15, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.
For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.—New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 17 E. River, at 3 P. M.—direct to Havana.
CITY OF MEXICO, Timmerman...Saturday, June 17
CITY OF MERIDA, Deaken.........Friday, July 7
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 91 Duane-st., corner Broadway.

SHIPPING.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.

THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.
GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK,
TUESDAYS,
THURSDAYS
AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIPS
MAGNOLIA, Capt. PALMER, SATURDAY, June 3, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

CATHARINE WHITING, Capt. HOWES, SATURDAY, June 3, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 93 West-st.

VIRGO, Capt. BULKLEY TUESDAY, June 6, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. CHEESEMAN, THURSDAY, June 8, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M. LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents,
No. 187 West-st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.
Superior accommodations for passengers.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

C. D. OWENS, Agent A. & G. R. R., No. 229 Broadway.	GEORGE YONGE, Agent C. R. R., No. 409 Broadway.

DELAWARE AND NEW-YORK S. S. CO., Pier No. 21 N. R.—The splendid sea-going side-wheel steamer EASTERN QUEEN, for Lewes, every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 5 P. M., connecting with Junction and Breakwater and Delaware Railroads. Returning every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 4 P. M., or on arrival of the train. For passage and freight apply at office on the pier. J. C. GIBBS, Agt.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one; their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage; in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

FINANCIAL.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY,

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
Nos. 261 AND 263 BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN-ST.

Capital, - - - - - $1,000,000.

Pays Four per Cent. Interest per Annum on Deposit, Subject to Check at Sight.
Pays Five Per Cent. Interest Per Annum on Special Deposits Remaining Six Months or Longer.
Empowered to Act as Financial Agent for States, Corporations, and Individuals.
To Act as Agents of Corporations in Issuing Registering, or Countersigning Certificates.
To Act as Trustees of Mortgages of Railroads and Other Corporations.
To Act as Trustees for Married Women, and May Take Charge of and Manage Their Separate Property.
The Company is a Legal Depository for Moneys Paid into Court.

D. R. MANGAM, President.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

NEW-YORK STATE RAILROAD BONDS.

A First-Class Home Investment.

FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS OF RONDOUT AND OSWEGO RAILROAD.
PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD.
SEVEN PER CENT. SEMI-ANNUALLY.

This Road covers 100 miles of the most direct possible line between the Great Lakes and deep-water navigation on the Hudson River, the whole line of which will be completed and in operation on or before Oct. 1, 1872, and give a new line of road to Lake Ontario and the West, twenty-five miles shorter than any line that can be found.
The issue of Bonds is limited to $20,000 per mile of COMPLETED ROAD, the coupons payable in gold in this City. Price of the Bonds, 90 in currency, and accrued interest.
Full particulars of the above, and the Bonds for sale by

EDWARD HAIGHT & CO.,
No. 9 Wall-st.,
Financial Agents of the R. and O. R. R. Co.

TURNER BROTHERS,

M. C. Turner, T. C. Turner, J. Turner, R. Turner.	BANKERS,	A. Turner, G. M. Turner, J. S. Decker.

No. 14 Nassau-st., N. Y.,
(Corner Pine-st., opposite United States Treasury.)

The Accounts of Banks, Bankers, Merchants, and others, are solicited.
Interest allowed on Deposits.
Certificates of Deposit issued, available at all business centres.
Collections made on all points. Governments, Stocks, Bonds Gold, &c., Bought and Sold on Commission. Liberal Advances made on Approved Securities.

AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO. 70 BROADWAY,
Issue Bills of Exchange, Commercial and Travelers' Credits on the principal cities of Europe. Credits arranged for against deposits of United States or other approved securities. Interest allowed on gold or currency deposits.

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE POLICY LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY OF NEW-YORK.—In accordance with the charter, the undersigned give notice that subscription-books to the extent of half a million dollars, for the capital stock of said Company, chartered April 19, 1871, will be opened today at the Mercantile National Bank and at the banking-house of Henry Clews & Co., No. 32 Wall-st. One-fourth of the amount subscribed to be paid 20th June next; balance when called for.
EDWARD R. PHELPS,
EDWARD A. JONES, } Commissioners.
WILLIAM E. STIGER,
Capitalists are requested to look at the charter of said Company, and examine its uncommon privileges.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY,
NO. 52 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, April 20, 1871.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stock and bond holders of the Chicago and North-western Railway Company, for the election of Directors pursuant to law, and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before them, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Chicago, on THURSDAY, the 1st day of June next, at 1 o'clock P. M.
The transfer-books will be closed on the 29th day of April inst., at the close of business on that day, and reopened on Saturday, the 3d day of June next, at 10 A. M. JOHN F. TRACY, President.
A. L. PRITCHARD, Secretary.

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, NOS. 144 AND 146 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, May 13, 1871.
AN ELECTION FOR NINE TRUSTEES of this Company, to hold office for four years, in place of those Trustees whose terms expire on that day, will be held at the office of the Company, on MONDAY, June 5, 1871.
The polls will be open at and from 12 o'clock noon, until 2 o'clock P. M.
JOHN M. STUART, Secretary.

THE NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE,
ALBANY, April 26, 1871.
THE STOCK TRANSFER-BOOKS OF this Company will be closed at the close of business on Saturday, the 6th day of May next, preparatory to the annual election for directors of the Company, to be held on Wednesday, the 7th day of June next, and will be reopened on the morning of Thursday, the 8th day of June next.
E. D. WORCESTER, Treasurer.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT a certificate for 125 shares of the capital stock of the Harlem Gas-Light Company, being certificate No. 1,512, issued to Thomas Smith, Aug. 13, 1869, has been lost, and that an application will be made to the Company for a duplicate certificate thereof. A suitable reward will be paid to any one returning the lost certificate to CHARLES B. SMITH & CO.,
No. 40 Warren-st., New-York.
NEW-YORK, May 27, 1871.

DUTCHESS AND COLUMBIA, NEW-Jersey Midland, Montclair of New-Jersey, St. Paul and Pacific, Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota, and other railroad bonds bought and sold.
CHARLES W. HASSLER, No. 7 Wall-st.

FINANCIAL.

FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS,

OF

TWO RAILROAD COMPANIES

COMBINED, HAVING A PAID-UP CAPITAL OF

EIGHT MILLIONS,

WITH 250 MILES OF ROAD IN OPERATION, CONNECTING

New-York City with the Great Lakes

BY THE

MOST DIRECT ROUTE POSSIBLE.

THE BONDS SECURED BY A FIRST MORTGAGE ON THE FIRST FORTY MILES WEST FROM NEW-YORK CITY AT THE RATE OF $30,000 PER MILE.

$25,000 PER MILE ALREADY EXPENDED ON THAT PORTION OF THE ROAD.

A MAP AND CIRCULAR RELATING TO THE BONDS OF THE

Montclair Railway
OF
NEW-JERSEY,

INDORSED BY THE N. Y. & O. MIDLAND CO., MAY BE HAD BY APPLICATION TO

LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER,
NO. 10 WALL-ST.,
AND THE
MONTCLAIR RAILWAY CO.,
NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

FOR SALE.

CHOICE
CITY AND COUNTY BONDS,
PAYING FROM
10 TO 12 PER CENT.,
FREE OF ALL TAXES.
INTEREST COUPONS PROMPTLY PAID SEMI-ANNUALLY IN NEW-YORK.
FIRST-CLASS SECURITIES OF UNDOUBTED CHARACTER, BELOW PAR.
ALSO,
NEW-YORK CITY RAILROAD STOCKS AND BONDS,
INSURANCE, BANK
AND
GAS-LIGHT STOCKS,
INCLUDING AN EXTENSIVE VARIETY OF FIRST MORTGAGE RAILROAD 7 AND 8 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS, FOR SAFE AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENTS AT LOW RATES.
FOR SALE BY

ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
BANKER, STOCKBROKER AND AUCTIONEER,
NO. 43 PINE-ST.
N. B.—FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENT SECURITIES, PAYING LARGE RATES OF INTEREST, A SPECIALTY WITH THIS HOUSE FOR MANY YEARS.

Flint & Pere Marquette R. R. Bonds

BOUGHT AND SOLD BY
O. E. WOOD,
NO. 23 NASSAU-ST.

IOWA COUNTY AND CITY BONDS of the old issues bought at best rates.
HOWARD DARLINGTON,
No. 147 South 4th-st., Philadelphia, Penn.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers, and Draw Bills on
MUNROE & CO., No. 7 Rue Scribe, Paris,
Payable in GOLD or equivalent.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

CHOICE.
TOWN, COUNTY AND SCHOOL BONDS, paying ten and twelve per cent. interest.
FITCH & ELLIS, No. 11 Pine-st.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS IN THE Delaware and Raritan Canal, Camden and Amboy Railroad and Transportation, and New-Jersey Railroad and Transportation Companies: Copies of the lease, as proposed to be made to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, are now at the office of the Companies, No. 111 Liberty-st., New-York, and also with Samuel Welsh, Chairman of the Committee, No. 218 South Delaware-av., Philadelphia; Robert F. Stockton, Trenton, and A. L. Dennis, Newark, for examination by the stockholders, and an abstract will be sent to all desiring same, and full explanations will be made at the above-mentioned places.

HARLEM EXTENSION RAILROAD COMPANY.—Notice to Stockholders.—The annual election for thirteen Directors of this Company, for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company, corner of 26th-st. and 4th-av., in the City of New-York, on TUESDAY, the 13th day of June next. The polls will be opened from 12 o'clock noon until 2 P. M. of that day.
The transfer-books will be closed from 2 o'clock P. M. of the 13th day of May next until 9 o'clock A. M. of the 14th day of June next.
R. C. ROOT, Secretary.

OFFICE OF BROADWAY AND 7TH-AV. RAILROAD COMPANY, 7th-av. and 51st-st.,
NEW-YORK, May 30, 1871.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this Company, for the election of directors and inspectors of election for the ensuing year, will be held on TUESDAY, June 13, 1871, at the office of the Company. Polls open at 1 o'clock P. M. and close at 2 o'clock P. M.
The transfer-books will be closed June 6, and reopened June 14. J. W. FOSHAY, President.

OFFICE OF THE WILLIAMSBURG GAS-LIGHT COMPANY, BROOKLYN, N. Y., May 15, 1871.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Williamsburg Gas-light Company, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company on MONDAY, June 5, 1871, from 5 to 6 o'clock P. M.
The transfer-books will be closed from May 29 to June 5, inclusive. C. F. BLODGET, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE GREENPOINT GAS-LIGHT COMPANY, BROOKLYN, N. Y., May 15, 1871.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Greenpoint Gas-light Company, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company on MONDAY, June 5, 1871, from 5 to 6 o'clock P. M.
The transfer-books will be closed from May 29 to June 5, inclusive. C. F. BLODGET, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CUMBERLAND COAL AND IRON COMPANY, NO. 71 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, June 3, 1871.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the annual meeting of the stockholders for the election of a President and Board of Directors, and for the transaction of any other business, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of New-York, on MONDAY, the 5th day of June inst., at 12 o'clock noon. J. RICHARDS, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT an election will be held at the office of the New-York Bridge Company, No. 31 Fulton-st., in the City of Brooklyn, on Monday, the 5th day of June next, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, for fifteen Directors of said Company, for the then ensuing year.—Dated May 1, 1871. HENRY C. MURPHY, President.
O. P. QUINTARD, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK EQUITABLE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 58 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, May 23, 1871.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DI-recters of this Company will be held at their Office on MONDAY, the 5th day of June next.
The poll will open at 12 M. and close at 1 o'clock P. M. JOHN MILLER, Secretary.

ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE Scrip of all issues wanted by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st., corner William-st.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO. BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

LHERBETTE KANE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS
and
FORWARDING AGENTS,
No. 33 Rue du 4 Septembre,
PARIS,
Issue Letters of Credit and receive Deposits. Letters for travelers received and forwarded. Correspondents in New-York:
AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO.,
Nos. 70 and 72 Broadway

BANKING HOUSE OF Geo. Opdyke & Co. 25 NASSAU ST. CORNER OF CEDAR ST.

FOUR PER CENT. interest allowed on current accounts, subject to check at sight.
PRIME INVESTMENTS for trust and other funds always on hand.
INVESTMENT ORDERS promptly executed for Governments, Gold, Bonds and other Securities.
COLLECTIONS WANTED ON CHICAGO, KEOKUK, DES MOINES, IOWA CITY, ST. JOSEPH, and other points in the Western States.

GERMAN BANK OF LONDON—(LIMITED.)

DIRECTORS.
GEORGE ALBRECHT, Bremen.
EDWARD HENRY GREEN, London.
CARL KLOTZ, Frankfort-on-the-Main.
VICTOR FREIHERR VON MAGNUS, Berlin.
JULIUS MAY, Frankfort-on-the-Main.
ADOLPH VOM RATH, Cologne.
CHARLES FERDINAND RODEWALD, London.
FREDERICK RODEWALD, London.
THOMAS SELLAR, London.
RUDOLPH SULZBACH, Frankfort-on-the-Main.
L. JOSEPH SPEYER, Frankfort-on-the-Main.
Managing Director—OTTO NESTLE.
Assistant Manager—LEOPOLD BONN.
Auditor—GEORGE THOMAS BROOKING.
Bankers—The London Joint Stock Bank, London.

The capital of the German Bank of London Limited is £2,000,000, divided into 200,000 shares of £10 each, of which 60,000 shares, representing a capital of £600,000, have been issued, subscribed for and allotted, and are intended to be fully paid up within six months.
The Bank is established in London, and has no branches on the Continent or abroad. It is now prepared to open business, to negotiate approved securities, and generally to attend to transactions appertaining to foreign banking business.
Bartholomew House, Bartholomew-lane, London, E. C., April, 1871.

BOARD OF FINANCE AND TAXATION,
JERSEY CITY, May 11, 1871.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT all improvement certificates and bonds of Jersey City due on or before Sept. 1, 1871, will be paid on presentation, with accrued interest, at the Controller's office, Jersey City. ROBERT HUTTON, Clerk.

SAVINGS BANKS.

National Savings Bank.

THE FREEDMAN'S SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY.
(Chartered by the Government of the United States.)
NO. 185 BLEECKER-ST., NEW-YORK.
A SPECIALTY made of allowing interest from date of each deposit on sums of $50 and upward.
All deposits payable ON DEMAND, with interest due.
Call or send for circular.
Open daily from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., and MONDAYS and SATURDAYS from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.
JOHN J. ZUILLE, Cashier.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,
Nos. 396 and 398 CANAL-ST., corner of Laight.
SIX PER CENT. interest on $5 to $5,000.
ASSETS........................$8,818,867 65

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY,
NO. 52 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, June 2, 1871.
A DIVIDEND HAS BEEN DECLARED on the Capital Stock of this Company, Five (5) per Cent. on the Common Stock, and Five (5) per Cent. on the Preferred Stock, both free of Government tax, payable on and after the 30th day of June inst. to the stockholders, as shown by the books of the Company on the 14th day of June inst.
The transfer-books of the Preferred and Common Stocks will be closed on Wednesday, June 14, 1871, at the close of business and reopened on Saturday, July 1, 1871, at 10 o'clock A. M.
A. L. PRITCHARD, Treasurer.

OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY COMPANY,
OFFICE NO. 88 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, May 15, 1871.
THE SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST DUE June 1, 1871, on the Preferred Stock of the Ohio and Mississippi Railway Company, will be paid on and after that date at the office of the Company, No. 88 Wall-st., New-York. The transfer-books of the preferred stock will be closed on May 20, at 2 o'clock P.M., and reopen on June 1, at 10 o'clock A. M. By order of Executive and Finance Committee.
E. D. HAMMOND, Secretary.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR GRANITE FOR THE NEW STATE DEPARTMENT.

OFFICE OF SUPERVISING ARCHITECT,
WASHINGTON, May 24, 1871.

Sealed proposals will be received until 12 o'clock M., of the 22d day of June, 1871, at the office of the Supervising Architect of the Treasury Department, for furnishing and delivering at the site of the proposed building all the dimension granite required for the exterior of the new State Department, for which about 180,000 cubic feet will be required. Proposals must state the price per cubic foot for stones whose dimensions do not exceed twenty cubic feet, and the rate of increase in price for stones exceeding twenty cubic feet. The exact average size of the stones cannot at present be given, but will approximate 40 cubic feet. Stones to be quarried and delivered according to a schedule of net sizes that will be furnished the contractor. One inch will be allowed for quarry dimensions on each worked face of the stone.

Each bid must be accompanied by a sample block, 12 inches cube, of the granite it is proposed to furnish, which must be sound, durable, of uniform color and good grain; free from discoloring or other foreign substances, and capable of withstanding the action of the elements, and that has been fully tested by use in buildings, and is from quarries capable of furnishing the quality and quantity desired within one year, and from which stone has been, or is now being used for first-class buildings.

Bidders will state how soon they can commence the delivery of stone, and the amount per week they can deliver. They will also state the average and maximum sizes of stone that can be obtained from their quarry.

No bids will be received except from the owners or lessees of the quarries from which the stone is proposed to be furnished.

All proposals must be made on the printed forms to be obtained of the Supervising Architect, and be accompanied by a penal bond in the sum of fifty thousand dollars ($50,000) that the bidder will execute and perform the contract if awarded to him, and give bond therefor in the penal sum of one hundred thousand dollars, ($100,000,) and a valid and binding lease of the quarry to the Government, as security for the faithful performance of the contract; the lease to take effect upon the failure of the contractor to comply with the terms of the contract; said lease to authorize the Government to take full possession of the quarry and work it at the expense of the contractor in case of such default.

The right to reject any or all bids received is reserved.

Proposals must be inclosed in a sealed envelope, indorsed "Proposals for Granite for New State Department," and addressed to A. B. MULLETT,
Supervising Architect, Treasury Department, Washington, D. C.

PROPOSALS FOR RATIONS.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS,
WASHINGTON, May 17, 1871.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 2 o'clock P. M. of TUESDAY, the 20th day of June next, for furnishing Rations to the United States Marines at the following stations, from the 1st of July, 1871, to the 30th of June, 1872, viz.:

PORTSMOUTH, New-Hampshire;
CHARLESTOWN, Massachusetts;
BROOKLYN, New-York;
PHILADELPHIA, Pennsylvania;
WASHINGTON CITY, District of Columbia;
GOSPORT, near Norfolk, Virginia;
PENSACOLA, Florida;
ANNAPOLIS, Maryland.

Each Ration to consist of twelve ounces of Pork or Bacon, or one pound and four ounces of Salt or Fresh Beef; eighteen ounces of Soft Bread or Flour, or twelve ounces of Hard Bread, or one pound and four ounces of Corn-meal; and to every one hundred Rations fifteen pounds of Beans or Peas, or ten pounds of Rice or Hominy; ten pounds of Green Coffee, or eight pounds of Roasted (or Roasted and Ground) Coffee, or one pound and eight ounces of Tea; fifteen pounds of Sugar; four quarts of Vinegar; one pound and four ounces of Adamantine or Star Candles; four pounds of Soap; three pounds and twelve ounces of Salt, and four ounces of Pepper.

The Rations are to be delivered upon the order of the commanding officer of each station; the Fresh Beef, either in bulk or by the single Ration, of good quality, with an equal proportion of hind and fore quarters, necks and kidney tallow to be excluded; the Pork, No. 1 Prime Mess Pork; the Flour known as Extra Superfine in the market of the place where the station is located; the Coffee, good Rio; the Sugar, good New-Orleans or its equivalent, and the Beans, Vinegar, Candles, Soap, Salt, &c., to be of good quality.

All subject to inspection.

A guarantee, signed by two persons, whose responsibility must be certified by a United States District Judge, District-Attorney, or Collector, must accompany each proposal.

No proposal will be considered unless accompanied by such guarantee. Blank forms of proposal can be obtained upon application at any of the Marine Stations.

Newspapers authorized to publish the above will send the paper containing the first insertion to this office for examination.

Proposals to be indorsed "Proposals for Rations," and addressed to the undersigned,
WILLIAM B. SLACK,
Major and Quartermaster U. S. Marine Corps.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—A FINE PAIR OF BAY horses, sixteen hands high, seven and eight years old, and perfectly sound and kind; were bought in Northern New-York and sold in consequence of owner going to Europe. Also, a three-quarter seat road-wagon, built by Dusenbury & Van Duser; has been used six months only. Set of double and single harness, made by Lowder. Inquire at private stables, No. 150 West 31st-st., between 8 and 11 A. M.

EDWARD MURPHY, CARRIAGE maker, No. 225 Greene-st.—All work made under personal inspection. Every facility for repairing enables me to do jobbing at reasonable rates. New and second-hand carriages constantly on hand.

FOR SALE—A VICTORIA CARRIAGE, FOR one or two horses, in perfect order; made by Miner & Stevens, and but little used; cost $1,000; will be sold for $450 for want of use. Can be seen by addressing E. W., Box No. 153 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE—AT HALF-VALUE, FAMILY rockaway; has been little used; is well made, strong and light. Apply at basement, No. 325 Warren-st., Brooklyn.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

NO. 28 WEST 12TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.—Handsomely furnished second-story suite of rooms with parlor to a party of gentlemen, or family; best reference given and required; house and table first class.

NO. 41 EAST 21ST-ST.—VERY FINE second story rooms to let, with or without private table; handsomely furnished. Also, a four-story front room; references exchanged.

A PLEASANT FRONT ROOM, WITH alcove, double closets, hot and cold water, to let, with or without board; one on third floor; references required. Call at No. 163 East 34th-st.

NO. 9 WEST 21ST-ST.—HANDSOMELY-furnished rooms to rent, with or without board, at moderate rates for the Summer months; references exchanged.

NO. 53 WEST 33D-ST.—FRONT ROOM, Southern exposure, fourth floor; cool and desirable; for gentleman and wife, or gentlemen, with excellent board. Summer prices.

NICELY-FURNISHED ROOMS AT reasonable prices; No. 21 Clinton-place, (8th-st.,) near Broadway. References required.

PLEASANT ROOMS AND GOOD BOARD in a healthy location. Address Box No. 722 Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

NO. 134 WEST 34TH-ST.—LARGE AND airy rooms, with first-class board, for families and single gentlemen.

SUMMER RESORTS.

NEW SUMMER RESORT.
OVERLOOK MOUNTAIN HOUSE,
Via Kingston, N. Y.
This new and elegant hotel, on the highest peak of the Catskill range, 3,800 feet above tide-water, opens June 15. Fine air and beautiful scenery. All the modern conveniences, including telegraphic communications. Is reached by boat or rail to Rondout; R. & O. R. R. (9 miles) to West Hurley; thence six miles by the proprietor's stages, running in connection with all trains. Parties leaving New-York at 4 P. M. reach the hotel the same evening. For terms apply to JOHN E. LASHER, Proprietor, Woodstock, N. Y.

PARRY HOUSE.
HIGHLAND FALLS,
(Near West Point.) Land at Cozzens' Dock.
This new and elegant establishment, on the banks of the Hudson River, will be opened early in June. Liberal terms for families. Address
CHARLES W. HENDRIX, Highland Falls, N.Y.

WOODSBURG PAVILION.
WOODSBURG, ROCKAWAY, SOUTH SIDE, L. I.
This beautiful hotel is now open, and will be kept first-class; has gas and water throughout, with FINE DRIVES AND BATHING; ample stabling; also, a STEAM-YACHT for use of guests. Apply to N. P. SEWELL, on the premises, or at MADISON-SQUARE HOUSE, Broadway and 21st-st.

COZZENS' WEST POINT HOTEL
IS NOW OPEN.
Land at Cozzens' Dock. For terms address
SYLVANUS T. COZZENS,
West Point, N. Y.

THE LAWRENCE HOUSE, CORNER Church and Adams sts., Burlington, Vt., A. PROUTY, Proprietor. This house, with its superior location, affords a quiet and pleasant home to its patrons. The house is surrounded by attractive grounds, ample shade, and commands a fine view of Lake Champlain and its varied scenery. Summer boarders will be accommodated on reasonable terms.

PROSPECT PARK HOTEL, CATSKILL.—Open June 10. House new, 300 feet elevation, with extensive grounds of some 17 acres on the Hudson River. Mountain air and scenery unsurpassed in the world. House enlarged the past Winter; grounds extended and improved. First-class accommodations for 300 or 400 guests. Accessible by boats and cars. Address JOHN BREASTED, Catskill.

HOME COMFORTS AT RIPLEY COLLEGE, Poultney, Vt., Rev. J. NEWMAN, D. D., Proprietor; from May to October at low rates; building neatly furnished, and in the centre of large, well-shaded grounds; special terms to families.

THE CORNWALL MOUNTAIN HOUSE, Hudson River, New-York, will be opened June 15.
Mrs. R. PALMER,
Cornwall Landing Post-office.

AMENIA SEMINARY—OPEN FOR SUM-mer board July 1. Direct run by Harlem cars. Send for circular. S. T. FROST, A. M., Proprietor.

COUNTRY BOARD.

AT STAMFORD, CONN., ON CLARK'S Hill, one-half mile from depot; thirty-four miles from New-York; fifteen trains per day; twenty-three acres of ground; stabling for horses; pleasant drives and views; sea-bathing; good accommodations and moderate prices. ROBERT C. FLACK, A. M.

AT SHARON, CONN.—BEST OF BOARD, large furnished rooms, extensive beautiful grounds, old shade-trees, lawn and garden; horses and carriages, if wished; splendid Summer resort; price reasonable. Photographs and particulars with WM. N. POOLEY, No. 27 Park-place.

BOARD AMONG MOUNTAINS AND pine groves, Cornwall, Conn.; plenty of fresh vegetables and milk; terms moderate. Call on L. DUDLEY, at Freeze's Hotel, Park-row, this day, and see photograph of buildings.

BOARD AT WEST POINT.—THE large first-class private boarding-house of A. MEARNS, JR., will be open from May 1, as usual, with modern improvements, Highland Falls, Orange County, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD.—TWO OR THREE single gentlemen can be accommodated with pleasant rooms and good board, on Jersey City Heights, in a private family, north-west corner of Chestnut and Magnolia avs.

SUMMER BOARDERS WANTED.—A few families can be accommodated with board at Pleasant Point, pleasantly situated on Lake Ontario, ten miles east of Oswego, near the Rome and Oswego Railroad. Address S. NICHOLS, New-Haven, N. Y.

BOARD WANTED—SEA SHORE, MOUN-tains, Hudson, Long Branch, mineral springs, farm-houses. Address BOARDERS' DIRECTORY, No. 737 Broadway. Boarders invited and suited.

PRIVATE BOARD AT SARATOGA, NEAR Congress Hall, for one or two families. Call before 12. Address Mrs. MAC, No. 3 East 34th-st.

SUMMER BOARD AT CORNWALL, on the Hudson; fine shade, large airy rooms, with first-class board. Address G. H. CARSWELL.

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—ROOMS, WITHOUT BOARD, IN a house with modern improvements, and in the vicinity of Madison-square; private house preferred. Apply, with terms, to P. B., Box No. 5,121 Post-office.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 24th day of May, A. D. 1871, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of THE MONTANA GOLD MINING COMPANY OF COLORADO, of the City and County of New-York and State of New-York, which has been adjudged a bankrupt on its own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to it or for its use, and the transfer of any property by it, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of its estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, No. 322 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, before Isaac Dayton, Register, on the 23d day of June, A. D. 1871, at 12 o'clock M.
GEORGE H. SHARPE,
United States Marshal, as Messenger, Southern District of New-York.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 27th day of May, A. D. 1871, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JAMES R. GILMORE, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, (formerly a member of the firm of J. R. Gilmore & Co.,) who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-st., corner of Nassau-st., rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in New-York City, before Mr. James F. Dwight, Register, on the 23d day of June, A. D. 1871, at 1 o'clock P. M.
GEORGE H. SHARPE, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger, Southern District of New-York.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CLEMENTINA T. RICHARDSON, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in Bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of Clementina T. Richardson, of the County of New-York, of the State of New-York, in said District, adjudged a bankrupt upon the petition of her creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to her or to her use, and the transfer of any property by her, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of her estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-st., in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 28th day of June, A. D. 1871, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of James F. Dwight, one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said Court.
GEORGE H. SHARPE,
Marshal, Messenger.

PERSONAL.

GLOVER.—NOTICE.—HENRY GLOVER, who landed in New-York on 15th March, 1859, arriving in Philadelphia on 17th March, 1859, and who was, when last heard, employed as a painter in New-York and Camden, N. J., during which time he called upon a Mr. Painter, No. 520 2d-st., Camden, and was, when last heard of, staying with a Mr. Ward, Dock-st., Philadelphia, but was then thinking of proceeding to Camden; also, JOHN FRANCIS GLOVER, brother of the above, formerly of Gregson-st., Liverpool, England. If either of the above will write to the undersigned they will hear of something to their advantage, consequent upon the death of their mother. Address ADAM BUSH, No. 9 Derwent road, Old Swan, Liverpool, England.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.
Proprietor and Manager...Mr. LESTER WALLACK
TO-NIGHT AND EVERY NIGHT,
ROSEDALE.
This drama will also form the present attraction of the SUMMER SEASON, which will commence
MONDAY, JUNE 5.
NEW AND EXQUISITE SCENERY—NEW MUSIC—NEW APPOINTMENTS.
NEW AND CORRECT DRESSES AND UNIFORMS.
NOVEL EFFECTS, AND AN UNEQUALED DISTRIBUTION.
Messrs. LESTER WALLACK, JOHN GILBERT, J. H. STODDART, B. T. RINGGOLD, CHARLES ROCKWELL, LEONARD, HOLLAND. Mesdames CLARA JENNINGS, EFFIE GERMON, EMILY MESTAYER, ANNIE DELAND, J. SEFTON, BLAISDELL, NELLIE HURD, and others.
ROSEDALE—ROSEDALE—ROSEDALE.
EVERY NIGHT.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
SATURDAY MATINEE,
BACHELOR OF ARTS
and COOL AS A CUCUMBER.
SATURDAY EVENING, JUNE 3,
LAST APPEARANCE OF MR. AND MRS. MATHEWS,
THE GOLDEN FLEECE
and COOL AS A CUCUMBER.
MONDAY, JUNE 5,
BENEFIT OF MISS FANNY DAVENPORT,
LONDON ASSURANCE.
Mr. E. L. DAVENPORT as SIR HARCOURT.
TUESDAY, JUNE 6,
MR. D. H. HARKINS' BENEFIT,
MAN AND WIFE.
WEDNESDAY NIGHT, JUNE 7,
First production of NO NAME. Box sheet open.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
JAMES E. HAYES............Lessee and Manager
JOHN H. SELWYN............Acting Manager
LAST WEEK, LAST NIGHTS,
AND LAST MATINEES
of the great pictorial and sensational drama entitled
JACK SHEPPARD,
with beautiful scenery and a powerful cast, including
G. L. FOX..........as..........OWEN WOOD
Miss ADA HARLAND.....as..........JACK
LAST MATINEES,
WEDNESDAY, May 31, and SATURDAY, June 3.
MONDAY, JUNE 5,
Engagement for a limited number of nights of
LUCILLE WESTERN.

RUTGERS FEMALE COLLEGE.
COMMENCEMENT WEEK,
1871.
WEDNESDAY, June 7,
Anniversary of the ALUMNI ASSOCIATION.
Address by Miss H. B. CHURCH, Class of '65, and Class-day exercises, College Chapel, 2 P. M.
THURSDAY, June 8,
ANNUAL COMMENCEMENT,
Fourth Presbyterian Church, 34th-st., 2 P. M.
Reception and Musical Soiree at the College, 8 P. M.
Cards may be obtained at the College.
H. M. PIERCE,
President.

MEETINGS.

PALETTE.
IMPORTANT MONTHLY MEETING,
on
MONDAY, JUNE 5.

STEAMBOATS.

HARLEM, ASTORIA AND NEW-YORK TIME TABLE.—On and after May 4, steamers SYLVAN GLEN, SYLVAN STREAM and SYLVAN GROVE.
Harlem to Peck-slip—6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 A. M.; 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 P. M. Peck-slip to Harlem—7, 8, 9, 10, 12 M.; 1, 3, 4, 5, 6:15 and 7 P. M. Landing at 11th-st., Astoria, and 120th-st., each way.
Express boats leave Harlem for Peck-slip—6:30, 8:30, 10:30, 12:30 M.; 2:30 and 4:30 P. M. Express boats leave Peck-slip for Harlem at 7:30, 9:30, 11:30 A. M.; 1:30, 3:30 and 5:30 P. M. Landing at 120th-st., each way.
Boats run hourly on Sundays from Harlem from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M., and Peck-slip from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M. Fare on Sundays, 15 cents.
Freight taken from 7 A. M. to 5 P. M.
J. F. TALLMAN, Superintendent.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—The largest and most magnificent river steamers in the world. The ST. JOHN, DREW and DEAN RICHMOND. One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41, North River, every afternoon, (Sunday excepted,) at 6 o'clock, arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West, North and East. Returning, leave the steam-boat landing at Albany at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North and East.
Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, at Dodd's Express, No. 944 Broadway, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

SHREWSBURY, RED BANK, AND LONG BRANCH.—The steamer SEA BIRD will leave New-York, foot of Franklin-st., as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Thursday, June 1..3 P. M.	Friday, June 2.. 6½ A. M.
Friday, 2d..........3 P. M.	Saturday, 3d...... 7 A. M.
Saturday, 3d........3 P. M.	Monday, 5th....... 7 A. M.
Monday, 5th.........4 P. M.	Tuesday, 6th...... 7 A. M.
Wednesday, 7th......7 A. M.	Wednesday, 7th.11 A. M.
Thursday, 8th.......8 A. M.	Thursday, 8th...12 M.

MORNING LINE TO PEEKSKILL.
The steam-boat ANTEPOLE leaves EVERY MORNING, (without exception,) Harrison-st., 8 o'clock, landing at 34th-st., at 8:15, Yonkers, Dobb's Ferry, (Tarrytown and Nyack by ferry,) Sing Sing, Haverstraw, Grassy Point and Verplanck's. N. B.—The steam-boat NORWALK will occupy the route for a few days.

STEAMERS FOR SALE OR CHARTER.—Screw steamer *Norwich*, 500 tons, just put in complete order for business. Also,
Side-wheel steamer *Stamford*.
HIGH DRAFT AND LARGE CARRIERS.
Apply to CHAS. W. COPELAND, No. 64 Broadway, New-York.

REGULAR SUNDAY MORNING BOAT for Newburg, Cornwall, Cold Spring, West Point and Yonkers. The favorite steam-boat SLEEPY HOLLOW, Capt. JAMES SHERMAN, leaves Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, at 8 A. M.; Christopher-st., N. R., 8:30; 34th-st., N. R., 9 o'clock A. M. Fare for the excursion, $1.

THE MARY POWELL FROM VES-TRY-ST., at 3:30 P. M. daily, making usual landings. Returning leave Rondout, 5:30 A. M.; Poughkeepsie, 6:30; Milton, 6:45; Newburg, 7:30; Cornwall, 7:45; West Point, 8:05; Cozzens, 8:15; arriving in New-York at 10:45.

SUNDAY BOAT FOR GLEN COVE, landing at College Point, Whitestone, Sands Point, Glenwood and Roslyn. Steamer ARROWSMITH will leave Pier No. 24 East River, (Peck-slip,) SUNDAY, June 4, at 8½ A. M., stopping at 8th and 37th-sts. each way; returning, leaves Roslyn 2½, Glen Cove 3¼.

REGULAR EVENING LINE FOR AL-bany and Troy, at 6 o'clock, from Pier No. 39 North River, foot Vestry-st. Fare, $1 75. Connecting at above places with morning express trains for the West and North. Returning, leave Albany on arrival of evening trains.

FOR RONDOUT, LANDING AT COZ-zens, Newburg, Milton, Poughkeepsie and Esopus, the steam-boats THOMAS CORNELL and JAMES W. BALDWIN leave daily at 4 P. M., Pier No. 34 North River, foot of Harrison-st.

ALBANY DAY LINE.—C. VIBBARD AND DANIEL DREW from Vesey-st., at 8:30 and 34th-st., at 8:45 A. M., landing at Yonkers, Tarrytown, and Nyack, (by ferry-boat,) Cozzens', West Point, Cornwall, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Catskill and Hudson.

TO BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catherine-slip at 12 noon and 12 midnight, Sundays excepted.

STAMFORD AND GREENWICH.—The new steamer AMERICUS leaves foot of Market-st. daily at 3:30, and 37th-st. at 3:45 P. M.

NORWALK AND DANBURY STEAMER NELLY WHITE leaves daily foot of Market-st., at 2:45, and 37th-st. at 3 P. M.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Trains leave 30th-st., as follows:
8:00 A. M., Chicago express, with drawing-room car.
10:30 A. M., Special Chicago express, fast train, with drawing-room cars to Buffalo and Niagara Falls.
11:00 A. M., Northern and Western express, with drawing-room cars attached.
4:00 P. M., Montreal express. On Saturdays an additional train leaves at 3:45 P. M., drawing-room cars attached.
6:00 P. M., First Pacific express, with sleeping-cars for Watertown, Syracuse, Oswego and Canandaigua.
8:00 P. M., Second Pacific Express, with sleeping-cars for Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, also for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads, for St. Louis via Toledo, and Louisville via Indianapolis. This train will leave on Sundays at 6 P. M.
11:00 P. M., Utica Express, with through sleeping-cars.
2:00 P. M., Hudson Special train.
7:00 A. M. and 5 P. M., Poughkeepsie trains.
9:45 A. M., 12:30, 4:15, and 6:15 P. M., Peekskill trains.
5:30 and 7:00 P. M., Sing Sing trains.
6:30, 7:10, 9:05, and 10:00 A. M., 1:30, 3:00, 4:25, 5:10, 8:10, and 11:30 P. M., Yonkers trains.
Sunday Way Trains.—8:30 A. M., and 4:00 P. M., Yonkers Special; 9:00 A. M., Poughkeepsie Special, makes no stop south of Yonkers.
C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.
NEW-YORK, May 15, 1871.

SOUTH-SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND.

The only double track Railroad on Long Island.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
Commencing MONDAY, May 15, 1871, from Roosevelt and Grand-st. Ferries.
8:00 A. M. Mail for Patchogue, connection at Babylon, for Fire Island, and at Patchogue by stage for Belleport and Fire Place.
9:00 A. M. Rockaway Excursion.
10:00 A. M. Accommodation for Babylon.
3:30 P. M. Express for Patchogue, connecting* at Babylon for Fire Island, and from Patchogue by stage for Belleport and Fire Place.
4:30 P. M. Patchogue Accommodation.
5:30 P. M. Babylon Accommodation.
6:30 P. M. Merrick Accommodation.
The 8:00 and 10:00 A. M.; and 3:30, 4:30 and 4:30 P. M. trains connect at Valley Stream for Hempstead and Rockaway.
C. W. DOUGLAS, Superintendent.
For further particulars see time table.
*This train will commence running July 1, 1871.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD COMPANY.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
On and after WEDNESDAY, May 24, 1871, trains will leave James-slip as follows:
8:00 A. M.—Greenport and Sag Harbor.
8:00 A. M.—Northport and Glen Cove.
10:30 A. M.—Hicksville Way Train.
3:30 P. M.—Greenport and Sag Harbor Express.
4:30 P. M.—Northport and Glen Cove Express.
4:30 P. M.—Riverhead Express.
6:00 P. M.—Northport Way Train.
All trains connect at Mineola with Hempstead.
Sunday Excursion Trains for Roslyn, Glen Cove, Locust Valley, Hicksville, Huntington and Northport, leave Hunter's Point at 9 A. M. and 5 P. M.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOOTH'S THEATRE—WINTER'S TALE
LAST NIGHT
of Shakespeare's grand romantic play of the
WINTER'S TALE.
MR. LAWRENCE BARRETT
LEONTES.
MR. MARK SMITH
AUTOLYCUS.
LAST WINTER'S TALE MATINEE
ON SATURDAY, AT 1½.
ON MONDAY NEXT, June 5,
MR. LAWRENCE BARRETT,
as JAMES HAREBELL,
in Mr. W. G. Wills' beautiful HEART STORY, four acts, entitled, the
MAN O' AIRLIE.
Which was performed at the Princess' Theatre, London, for more than ONE HUNDRED NIGHTS—and constituted the dramatic event of that city in 1867.
Seats secured six days in advance at the theatre, or at its branch ticket-office, at Ditson & Co.'s music store, No. 711 Broadway.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
TWO PERFORMANCES TODAY.
MATINEE AT 2, EVENING AT 8.
LAST NIGHTS OF
MR. F. S. CHANFRAU
as
KIT, THE ARKANSAS TRAVELER.
The piece presented with entire NEW SCENERY, MECHANICAL EFFECTS and GRAND TABLEAUX nightly encored.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.
FRIDAY EVENING,
GRAND COMPLIMENTARY TESTIMONIAL
TO MISS LINA EDWIN,
AND LAST NIGHT OF THE SEASON.
SATURDAY NIGHT NEXT, at Brooklyn Academy,
THE GREAT PLAY, RANK.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.
GRAND MATINEE...........TODAY AT 2 P. M.
THIS EVENING...........AT 8 O'CLOCK
THE RAND SISTERS
in the beautiful melodrama entitled
INSHAVOGUE,
preceded by the favorite farce of
JONES' BABY.
MONDAY, June 5, the world-renowned
FOX & DENIER PANTOMIME TROUPE.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN
GRAND SUMMER NIGHT CONCERTS.
THEODORE THOMAS and his unrivaled orchestra.
THIS AND EVERY EVENING at 8 o'clock.
Change of programme every evening.
Admission, 50 cents; private boxes, $1 extra; packages of twelve tickets, $4. To be had at all the principal music-stores and at Central Park Garden.

EXCURSIONS.

FOR EXCURSION AND PIC-NIC PAR-TIES—The large first-class steam-boats SLEEPY HOLLOW and NEW CHAMPION, and barges WALTER SANDS, WM. MYERS, WM. J. HASKETT and MERCHANT. Also, Dudley's Grove, Myers' Grove, Spring Hill Grove, Alderney Park, Raritan Beach Grove and Iona Island. Apply to J. & E. MYERS, corner Morton and West sts., upstairs.

ROCKAWAY BEACH—THE STEAM-boat FLORENCE will make an excursion on SUNDAY, June 4; leave Pier No. 35 North River, at 9:30 A. M.; Fulton-st., Brooklyn, at 10 A. M. Fare, 50 cents each way. Return at 5:30 P. M.

THE TURF.

PROSPECT PARK FAIR GROUND ASSOCIATION.
SPRING MEETING.
$15,000 PREMIUMS.
FIRST DAY.
TUESDAY, June 6.—Purse No. 1, for three-minute horses; fifteen entries. Purse No. 2, for 2.26 horses; nine entries.
SECOND DAY.
WEDNESDAY, June 7.—Purse No. 4, for 2.29 horses; nine entries. Purse No. 5, for 2.34 horses; eleven entries.
THIRD DAY.
THURSDAY, June 8.—Purse No. 6, free for all; four entries. Purse No. 7, for 2.40 horses; fourteen entries.
FOURTH DAY.
FRIDAY, June 9.—Purse No. 8, for double teams; three entries. Purse No. 9, for 2.31 horses; sixteen entries.
Races commence each day at 3 o'clock.
MARTIN KALBFLEISCH, President.
E. O. READ, Secretary.

PROSPECT PARK FAIR-GROUND ASSOCIATION.
SPRING MEETING.
Levy, the celebrated cornet soloist, will perform every day, assisted by Col. Fisk's famous Ninth Regiment Band. GEO. W. OAKLEY, Superintendent.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER!!

HORACE WATERS, 481 BROADWAY, N. Y., will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, including Waters', at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH DURING THIS MONTH, or will take from $4 to $20 monthly until paid; to let, and rent applied if purchased. A new kind of PARLOR ORGAN, the most beautiful style and perfect tone ever made, now on exhibition at 481 Broadway.

A.—HAINES BROTHERS
CELEBRATED PIANOS.
FIRST-CLASS IN EVERY RESPECT—FULLY WARRANTED.
Satisfaction guaranteed or no sale.
At prices which cannot fail to suit those in search of a piano.
WAREROOMS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
No. 27 Union-square.

MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO.: Manufacturers of CABINET ORGANS, warerooms No. 596 BROADWAY, N. Y.—The organs made by this Company are acknowledged to be *the best in the world*, having a European as well as American reputation. Prices—*fixed and invariable*—$50, $65, $100, $125, $150, $175, $200, to $675, and upwards. ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES *free*. Organs to rent, or sold for monthly or quarterly payments.

REMOVAL.
HAINES BROS., on and after this date, will occupy premises No. 27 Union-square, as a piano warehouse.
Parties in search of pianos, who desire a fine stock of handsome instruments, would do well to call and examine our stock.
Prices very moderate, and adapted to the times.
HAINES BROS., Piano Ware-rooms,
No. 27 Union-square.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS, BEST makers, to rent or sell cheap for cash or on installments. Come and see them at M. M. MERRELL'S Wareroom, No. 8 Union-square, (No. 165 4th-av.)

INSTRUCTION.

HARVARD UNIVERSITY, CAMBRIDGE, Mass.
LAW SCHOOL.
INSTRUCTORS and SUBJECTS for 1871-72.
PROFESSORS.
EMORY WASHBURN, LL.D., Real Property and Constitutional Law.
NATHANIEL HOLMES, A. M., Evidence, Equity and Bailments.
C. C. LANGDELL, A. M., Contracts, Sales of Personal Property, Civil Procedure.
LECTURERS.
GEORGE T. BIGELOW, LL.D., (late Chief-Justice of Massachusetts,) Marine Insurance.
CHARLES S. BRADLEY, LL.D., (late Chief-Justice of Rhode Island,) Corporations.
NICHOLAS ST. JOHN GREEN, LL.B., Criminal Law and Torts.
JOHN LATHROP, LL.B., Shipping and Admiralty.
JOHN C. GRAY, JR., A. M., Conflict of Laws.
The academic year begins Sept. 28, 1871. Important changes have been made in the terms of admission, the course of study, the requisites for the degree, and the fees. For a circular containing full information, address JAMES W. HARRIS, Secretary, Cambridge, Mass.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE.—THE FINAL examination of the classes in Columbia College for the current academic year will commence on FRIDAY, June 2, and will continue until Friday, June 16, beginning daily at 10 o'clock A. M.
The Regents of the University, the Trustees and Alumni of the College, the parents of the students, and all who are interested in education, are respectfully invited to attend.
Candidates for admission to the College will be examined on Friday and Saturday, June 23 and 24. It is desired that application be made on the first of these days at 10 o'clock A. M.
F. A. P. BARNARD, S. T. D., LL.D., President.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, NYACK, ON THE HUDSON, N. Y.—The Fall term will commence Sept. 15. For circulars with full particulars, address Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, Principal.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding-school for Boys. The school year will commence Sept. 14. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

GOTHIC HALL.—YOUNG LADIES' school, Stamford, Conn. The Fall term commences Sept. 20. For circulars apply to principals, Misses AIKEN & CHASE.

BOARD AND INSTRUCTION FOR two boys, twenty miles in the country, in the family of the principal of a private school in this City. Address PRINCIPAL, Box No. 124 *Times* Office.

AMER. SCHOOL INSTITUTE, NO. 14 Bond-st., supplies schools with reliable teachers. All teachers wanting positions should have Application Form. J. W. SCHERMERHORN, Actuary.

TEACHERS.

AN EXPERIENCED AND THOROUGH teacher of music would like pupils for the Summer in the City or vicinity; highest City references. Address B. M., Box No. 115 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A LADY WISHES TO ACCOM-pany a family to the country for the Summer, to teach English, French, German, music and drawing. Apply at or address No. 13 East 49th-st.

IRON WORKS.

ARCHITECTURAL IRON-WORKS

Having nearly completed several large contracts, such as the Harlem Depot at 42d-st., the Gilsey Hotel, the Seaman's Bank for Savings, Kemp's Building, Powers' Commercial Block, Rochester, &c., and having facilities and skilled workmen second to no similar establishment in the country, are now prepared to enter into new contracts for IRON BUILDINGS of any design, and generally to do ALL KINDS of ARCHITECTURAL IRON WORK in the best manner and with dispatch. Apply in 14th-st., between Avenues B and C.

WASHINGTON.

The New-York Central Tax Case—A Strange Admission—A Slander on the Christian Association—The Polaris—Indian Affairs—The Bowen Bigamy Case—The Colored Strikers—Reusing Old Stamps to be Severely Punished.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—The New-York Central Railroad Company have associated with their other legal advisers in the scrip tax case, CALEB CUSHING, or, at least, the arrangements have all been made but paying over the retainer. The Commissioner of Internal Revenue, unless overruled by Secretary BOUTWELL, will refuse any offer of compromise of the character stated yesterday, and cause the immediate collection of the tax. Meantime the company is exposing its evasion of correct returns in a curious manner. It has caused to be published a statement from its accounts to show that it really does owe the Government $216,579 for taxes not assessed in consequence of incorrect returns for the four years in which the $23,000,000 which the Government has assessed, accrued. Now, the fact is that the published statement of accounts does not include this $23,000,000 at all, but ignores it entirely. So the existing case is not explained, but on the other hand, if the statement they publish is correct, the road must pay $200,000 more than the Government has yet assessed. The strenuous efforts made to secure delay in an irregular manner, increases the belief that the Company knows it cannot sustain its case before the Courts to which the law entitles an appeal.

A FOOLISH SLANDER.

A scurrilous paragraph appeared a day or two since in the *World*, purporting to have been telegraphed from this city, alleging that the proprietor of the hotel where a majority of the Young Men's Christian Association delegates stopped had stated that they purloined numerous articles of hotel property, &c. Now, the regular correspondent of the *World*, who is a gentleman, never sent any such paragraph to his journal. A majority of the delegates did not stop at any one hotel, nor at all of them combined, 600 out of 800 being accommodated at private houses. A majority of those that did stop at the hotels stopped at the Ebbitt House, and Mr. C. C. WILLARD, the proprietor thereof, to whom some readers have attributed the authorship of the paragraph in question, resents it in most indignant terms, as does every employe of that hotel. By those resident here who know the character of the man who heedlessly gave utterance to the statement no attention was paid to it, but as inquiries come from other places, which exhibit some annoyance at the insult, this statement appears necessary.

FURTHER DETENTION OF THE POLARIS.

The *Polaris* will not be ready to sail from here Saturday, as was announced, but will be detained till some day next week, probably Tuesday. Secretary ROBESON, in company with GEO. H. BOKER, the Philadelphia poet, visited the vessel at the Navy-yard today.

INDIAN MATTERS.

Gen. PARKER, the Indian Commissioner, went to New-York this afternoon, to look after the shipment of Indian supplies, and will not return till next week. It is understood that VINCENT COLYER has been designated by the Indian Board to go to Arizona and New-Mexico, to make peace with the Apache Indians.

THE BIGAMY TRIAL.

Ex-Congressman BOWEN's bigamy trial, today, got no further than the closing arguments by counsel. The case will be given to the jury tomorrow.

SECRETARY FISH IN NEW-YORK.

Secretary FISH left for New-York on the 9 o'clock train to-night. He will be absent about a week.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES.

The expenditures by the Government by warrants from the Treasury Department, during May, were as follows:

Civil and miscellaneous and foreign intercourse	$5,167,831
War Department	3,820,913
Navy	2,717,909
Interior, pensions and Indians	6,024,196
Total	$17,730,849

The above expenditures do not include payments on account of the principal or interest of the public debt.

THE COLORED STRIKERS.

The strike among the colored laborers on the public and private work continues. The strikers forcibly prevented men in various places from resuming work today, while others, being approached by gangs of strikers, threw down their tools and joined them. The strikers attempted to take the tools from another party on the street, when a Lieutenant of Police, with his squad, appeared and ordered the strikers away under pain of arrest. The crowd by this time had increased to 500 men. Subsequently, Major RICHARDS ordered out the mounted force, and this had the effect of intimidating the strikers in another locality from executing their threats against the working laborers. A brick was thrown and struck a colored man. This might have led to sanguinary results, had not the Police been in such force as to overawe those disposed to be riotous. Laborers at several places resumed work in the course of the day, under promise they should receive whatever prices shall be agreed on by the Committee appointed at the mass-meeting last night. The Police force, mounted and foot, was held in reserve at head-quarters this afternoon, ready to move to any point which might demand their attention.

THE BOWEN BIGAMY CASE.

Argument began today in the Bowen bigamy case, but not concluded. Counsel for the Government asked to submit prayers for instructions—if the jury believe the paper purporting to be the record of the divorce in New-York was obtained by fraud, or not copied from the original papers, they cannot regard it as a decree of divorce. If it was a true copy, it is void, if the jury further believe that BOWEN and FRANCES BOWEN, or either of them, were at the time residents of the Confederate States; and if they find that BOWEN was a soldier of the Confederate States in 1864, he cannot be regarded as having been a citizen of New-York at the time the alleged divorce in New-York was obtained.

SPANISH CLAIMS.

Among the claims that will come before the United States and Spanish Commission, soon to commence business in this city, are those of ANGARICA, CASSANOVA and MORA, which are contained in the official list of the Secretary of State, heretofore sent to Congress. This fact disposes of recent statements that they have been excluded, and that measures have recently been taken against Spain to enforce their consideration.

PAYMENT OF THREE PER CENT. CERTIFICATES.

The Secretary of the Treasury directs the Assistant Treasurer at New-York to notify the holders of three per cent. certificates, issued under the acts of March 2, 1867, and July 25, 1868, bearing date Dec. 16, 1867, to March 16, 1868, of the denomination of $5,000 each, numbers 1,374 to 1,710 inclusive, and of the denomination of $10,000 each, numbers 1,585 to 1,738 inclusive, that such certificates will be paid on presentation at his office, and that from and after July 31, 1871, such certificates will cease to bear interest and will be no longer available as a portion of the lawful money reserve in the possession of any national banking association. The amount of certificates described is $1,750,000.

REUSE OF OLD STAMPS.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has written a letter to the Collector of the First Maine District concerning the case of a party in that district who had submitted a proposition for a compromise of the claims of the United States against him for having offered for sale articles of perfumery, &c., upon which stamps had been affixed which had been used previously. The articles, amounting in value to $173, had been seized by the proper official, upon which an offer of compromise was made, the party proposing to pay $300 and cost to affix proper stamps. This proposition was rejected by the Commissioner, who, in his letter to the Collector, says: "In this connection I have to say that the above decision is not given because of the inadequacy of the offer in compromise of any supposed damage to the United States in this particular case, but because of the urgent necessity which there is, in my opinion, for severely punishing the offense of reusing stamps, and the determination to afford no relief to wrong-doers in that direction. The reuse of stamps is a growing evil with which the office has to contend daily, and which it is proposed to check as far as possible by a strict enforcement of the penalties. You are directed to lay the facts of this case immediately before the United States District-Attorney, and request him to proceed against the party and his property for the recovery of all fines, penalties and forfeitures which have been incurred.

THE KUKLUX INVESTIGATION.

The Subcommittee of the Congressional Kuklux Committee today sent a telegram to Judge MILLER, Collector of Mobile, who left here yesterday on his way home, to return to Washington. He is to be examined as a witness regarding the general state of feeling in Alabama since the passage of the Kuklux law.

SOUTHERN CLAIMS.

Among the cases to come before the Southern Claims Commission, on Tuesday, is that of VIRGIL P. CORBITT, of Arlington, Va., for wood cut from his property for military railroad use, between $15,000 and $16,000.

THE COMMISSIONERSHIP OF CUSTOMS.

There is quite an active canvass for the office of Commissioner of Customs, made vacant by the retirement of NATHAN SARGENT. Various candidates, through their friends, are pressing for the appointment.

NEW NATIONAL DEPOSITORIES.

The Second National Bank of New-York and the Planters' National Bank of Richmond have been designated as depositories and financial agents of the United States.

INSPECTION OF VESSELS.

The Secretary of the Treasury has decided that vessels built in the United States for foreign are not required to be inspected, under the United States Inspection laws.

CUBAN AFFAIRS.

Valmaseda's Plans and Position—Efforts to Secure His Removal—Importation of Coolies—An Anti-Album Crusade—Miscellaneous Havana Gossip.

From Our Own Correspondent.

HAVANA, Saturday, May 27, 1871.

VALMASEDA is making the necessary preparations to leave for the Central Department on or about the 10th of June, although public report asserted that he would go this week. But VALMASEDA is smart enough not to depart on a fool's errand, and his knowledge of the country and the people he has to deal with is such that he will not undertake any campaign where he commands in person, without effecting such arrangements as will prevent him from meeting with disaster, and consequent ridicule and general discredit, and guarantee at least some sort of success. His own expression in that respect is significant of what he needs. "I must have provisions for the troops at points to which I intend to send them, and they must be placed in localities whence they can move with celerity to easy supporting distances." Although VALMASEDA is feasting the prominent civil and military authorities, and they are feasting him, it is nevertheless certain that he has quite a number of enemies among the Spaniards, the most prominent being the men who were loudest in their clamor to have RODAS removed and VALMASEDA appointed. Until very lately VALMASEDA has always enjoyed the reputation of being a sanguinary and blood-thirsty tyrant; since his advent to the supreme power he is accused of being the very reverse, and the savagely-inclined portion of the Spaniards are in no way backward in expressing their disappointment in this respect. This ferocity, and his reported unforgiving spirit toward the Cubans, added to his exploits as a soldier, and the manifest injustice done him by the Dulce and Rodas cliques, made him the favorite of the largest portion of the Spaniards. Many of them believed that in a political sense VALMASEDA would prove another Concha, but VALMASEDA has disappointed them to a certain extent, and now a small ultra clique works silently to have VALMASEDA removed and CONCHA appointed. These machinations will prove unavailing while VALMASEDA goes personally to the interior and superintends operations; if he is successful, he can remain Captain-General during any period he pleases; if he is unsuccessful he must make way for CONCHA or some other General of the Ysabel party, as the men of the September revolution, beginning with SERRANO and ending with almost anybody, are not in very good odor here. Those well versed in the intrigues of the day assure me that the *Voz de Cuba* is slowly but surely pursuing a course which will make VALMASEDA's cause and proceedings distasteful to the Spaniards, and they cite the late "blood and thunder" articles of the *Voz* as a proof that the paper is opposed to VALMASEDA. There is some appearance of truth in this, and the reason of this change on the part of the *Voz* is ascribed to the narrow-minded and autocratic policy of the present Censor, whose decisions are sustained by VALMASEDA. The *Voz* very naturally never refers openly to VALMASEDA, but its editorial column advocates a course entirely contrary to the Captain-General's well-known policy. As the *Voz* has more influence among the noisy element than the always non-committal *Diario*, these articles are producing effect.

COOLIE LABOR IMPORTED.

A number of prominent planters have formed a society to buy coolies in China and bring them here. It is to be a joint stock concern of fifty subscribers, with a capital of one million of dollars, and the Chinese are to be distributed according to the number of shares subscribed by each. The proposed introduction of Mexicans is not effective, as the Mexicans know the fate which awaits them. The Chinese are the only people stupid enough to contract to work on a Cuban plantation.

AN ANTI-ALBUM CRUSADE.

The *Voz de Cuba* finds a great many things which the people at large do not generally observe. One of its latest attacks is against albums, wherein love-sick swains were in the habit of writing their effusions. The *Voz* has seen some of these albums, which contained "inconvenient" compositions, but fails to explain of what nature, and only advises the owners of these albums to tear them out, as such compositions might fall into the hands of the young, lead them from the righteous path, and serve as the base for uncalled-for insurrections like the present one. That is to say, these compositions have a political character. But of what use is it to destroy a page in a Cuban album, when almost every Cuban mother teaches her child to hate the Spaniards! To carry out the universal fatherland-saving maxim of the Spaniards, there is no other remedy than to sink the island for a few days under water, and destroy the people on it. The *Diario* has also found a "mare's nest," and explains why some of the Cubans have become such sudden defenders of absolutist measures and admirers of Don CARLOS. It seems the Cubans mean Don CARLOS CESPEDES, and not Don CARLOS, the pretender to the Spanish throne. The *Diario* thinks the joke a poor one, but advises the perpetrators not to repeat it, as it might be productive of broken heads.

SUICIDE.

A young man employed in a commercial house committed suicide on Wednesday evening by swallowing a dose of arsenic. Disappointed love was the cause, the lady of his choice having given him the cold shoulder and married a wealthy old gentleman on Tuesday. The old gent is a three-fourths of mulatto, but yellow gold changes a color with remarkable success.

INSTANTANEOUS WELLS.

The Government has received the necessary machinery to dig the so-called instantaneous wells, the machinery being equal to that employed by the English Army during the war in Abyssinia.

ILL-LUCK OF PRISONERS.

The Cubans will be furious this week when they learn of the new plan which the Government has put into operation in order to utilize the services of those of their countrymen who have been sentenced to the Penitentiary for treason. Some of these Cubans so sentenced had been kindly treated by Col. PORTERO, the late chief of the prison, who had even given some of them positions, with small salaries. Next week about sixty of these prisoners will be sent to the new military line near Ciega de Avila, and be employed in constructing roads and forts. This order, of course, only refers to such as are physically able to do so.

THE SEASON.

The heat is intense, and the vomito is on the increase; as but few Spaniards arrive nowadays from the old country, the number of deaths is less; but several Cubans from the interior have fallen victims to the disease.

QUASIMODO.

AN INDIAN RAID IN TEXAS.

An Indian and Mule Train Attacked—Seven Men Killed—Gen. Sherman's Orders.

The St. Louis *Democrat* publishes the following private letter, just received in that city, giving additional information of the Indian raid and battle in Texas, near Richardson:

JACKSBOW, Texas, May 20, 1871.

B. F. Morrell, Esq., Agent El Paso Mail Line:

DEAR SIR: You will remember we were wishing that some one of the numerous Indian depredations that are constantly occurring on our frontier might happen while Gen. SHERMAN was in the country, and close to the scene of destruction, so that he would be fully impressed with the great necessity of more efficient military operations to prevent them. Gen. SHERMAN, as you know, arrived at Fort Richardson on Wednesday night (and is just now leaving for Fort Sill) and on Thursday the troops that camped at Rock Creek the night before came in. The same day, Thursday (18th) afternoon, a band of Indians, variously estimated at 10 to 150, attacked HENRY WANIER's train of ten wagons and 41 head of mules, 20 miles west of here, and 1½ miles beyond the timber going into Salt Creek prairie. In the fight, which was short and destructive, seven men were killed and one wounded. The remainder, five in number, escaped to the timber, and arrived here yesterday morning. Twenty men from Richardson were immediately dispatched to bury the dead, and later in the day Col. MCKENZIE, with four companies of cavalry, started in pursuit, with instructions from Gen. SHERMAN to chase the Indians into Fort Sill, by which time he would be there, and if proved that they were Fort Sill Indians, he would have a stop put to the Indian trade in that quarter. Although the mules were shod, as it generally happens, it rained heavy, and, of course, will put out all trails, leaving but little chance of a successful pursuit.

The Latest Swindling Dodge of New-York Thieves in the Country.

From the Newburg Journal, June 2.

For about a week past a few rough-looking sharpers from New-York have been operating in this vicinity, swindling the farmers by what is known as the cloth dodge. They went around by twos, and played their game in the following manner: One of the two would go to a house and offer for sale a piece of cloth at a very low price. If he sold the cloth there his pal would reach the house soon after he left it, and ask the inmates whether a man had sold them any cloth. When the cloth was shown to the second comer, he would instantly claim it, saying that it had been stolen from him, and the purchasers, to avoid being implicated in any trouble, would of course surrender the cloth, and lose what they had paid for it. It is said that these sharpers made Newburg their head-quarters, but carefully refrained from practicing their little game here. Police-officer ANDREWS has been watching them, not liking their looks, but not being able to bring anything directly against them until today. But the left town for New-York last night, leaving, it is said, some unpaid bills behind them. If exchanges will refer to the "dark ways" of this gang of New-York gentlemen, who live by their wits, at other people's expense, farmers in other sections may be put on their guard against the swindlers.

More Car Accidents.

At 6 o'clock last evening, SAMUEL ROSENBERG, aged two and a half years, while playing in the street, in front of the residence of his parents, No. 124 Third-street, was run over by Car No. 10 of the Avenue C line and instantly killed. The remains were taken in charge by the Seventeenth Precinct Police, to await an inquest, which will held today.

CATHARINE CUMINSKY, aged six years, of No. 239 West Forty-sixth-street, when playing in the roadway at the corner of Forty-third-street and Seventh-avenue last evening, was knocked down by one of the horses attached to car No. 126, Seventh-avenue line, and being thrown under the car, one of the wheels passed over her right leg, fracturing it below the knee. The driver of the car was locked up at the Twenty-second Precinct Station-house.

Destructive Fire in Twenty-Fifth-Street.

About 5 o'clock last evening fire was discovered in the rear part of the iron foundry of WOODWARD & SWIFT, Nos. 513 to 519 West Twenty-fifth-street. Before the flames were extinguished a damage of $8,000 was done to stock and machinery, which is insured for $19,000. The building, which is owned by WM. REMSEN, No. 5 Wall-street, will require $2,000 for repairs, but is fully insured. EDWARD H. MERRALL, manufacturer of steel springs, lost $1,000 in damage to stock, but had it insured for $1,800 in the Williamsburg City Insurance Company. During the fire several firemen narrowly escaped injury by the fall of a floor, and Assistant Engineer RHOADS was grazed by an avalanche of bricks tumbling from the top of the front wall, but was not seriously hurt. The origin of the fire could not be definitely ascertained.

Sympathy With the Communists—Proposed Mass-Meeting.

It is contemplated by the International Working Men's Union to express their sympathy with the Paris Reds, in a public meeting, to which the general public will be invited. To aid in bringing about this meeting, one of the sections (of which there are eighteen in this City, numbering nearly 5,000 men,) met last night, at No. 10 Stanton-street. The general opinion expressed was that the people of Paris were being treated too harshly at present, no matter what faults they have already committed, and therefore they would call for a public expression of feeling in disapproval thereof.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

The excessive heat of the last few days has raised a very strong desire in the minds of the overworked and poorly-paid portion of the community to learn something about their chances of free bathing this Summer. Thus far, according to the statement of the Chief Clerk of the Board of Public Works, the "Boss" has not given any instructions regarding it, nor does it appear that the Board of Apportionment has set apart any fund for the liquidation of the expense of keeping and managing the free baths.

On Thursday evening a disabled horse was removed on Mr. BERGH's ambulance to MAHAN's stable in East Broadway. Dr. HERD, a veterinary surgeon, was called in to prescribe for the animal. BERGH's officer said the horse was paralysed in his hind quarters, HEARD said the hip was out of joint. CONKLIN, the officer, said "the man who said so did not know his business." The veterinary surgeon then struck CONKLIN a fearful blow in the face. He was arrested and locked up, and yesterday morning committed by Judge LEDWITH under $600 bail. Upon further examination CONKLIN proved that he was right regarding the horse.

The examination into the charge of piracy and attempted murder of HIRAM MCKENNON, second mate of the British bark *Manitoba*, preferred against Wm. Martinell, John McDonald, Jeremiah Fitzpatrick, Thos. Shea, Thos. Walsh, Chas. Carr, Robert Walsh and Thos. Wood, seamen belonging to the vessel, was resumed yesterday before United States Commissioner WHITE. WM. LESLIE, first mate, testified to the facts as already published, and the case was adjourned till this morning.

At a church sociable and reception in the Methodist Episcopal Church, corner of Lexington-avenue and Fifty-second-street, last evening, the pastor, Rev. R. M. STRATTON, gave an interesting account of his visit to the Pacific coast, and of his observations among the Mormons. Several ladies and gentlemen entertained the company with songs and music, refreshments were bountifully provided, and the evening passed away very pleasantly.

Yesterday afternoon the reception tendered by the teachers and pupils of Grammar-school No. 40, on Twenty-third street, between Second and Third avenues, took place in the large hall of the school, which was crowded to overflowing. J. W. GERARD presented two handsome gold medals to Masters C. SACKETT CHELLBORG and JOSEPH A. BOURKE as a reward for good department throughout the season.

The Elevated Railway Company, in Greenwich-street, are building a number of new cars and engines to place on their route. As soon as they are completed, the officers say they will erect seven way-stations between Dey and Twenty-ninth streets, and run every half hour. They are now making nine trips a day, in connection with the Hudson River Railroad, running the distance of three miles in fifteen minutes.

PHILLIP J. DONNELLY, who keeps a saloon at No. 110 West-street, was arraigned, yesterday, before Justice HOGAN, at the Tombs Police Court, upon the complaint of MICHAEL F. DALTON, of New-Brighton, Staten Island, that DONNELLY, having stupefied him with drugged beer, had stolen from his pockets gold coin and currency to the amount of $196. The accused was committed for trial at the General Sessions.

This morning the magnificent practice boat the *Dreadnought*, will be forwarded by steamer to College Point, Long Island, for the use of the recently established Dreadnought Club. The following are her proportions: length, 30 feet; beam, 2 feet 10 inches; depth, 15 inches; pulls four oars; is built of Spanish cedar, and has brass knees.

If you take a Fourth-avenue car above Forty-second-street, going down, you have to pay 8 cents fare. Then if you wish to go to the Thirty-fourth-street ferry by their branch track, you have to pay 6 cents more. Going up, you have to pay only 6 cents all the way to the ferry. A correspondent calls attention to this absurd diversity.

The grand fountain in the Central Park, facing the lake, is now only waiting for the large bronze female figure designed by Miss STEBBINS, and which is intended to surmount the shaft of gray stone already placed in position. The figure is on its way from Europe. It represents the "Angel Stirring the Waters."

Yesterday Mr. BERGH received communications from L. F. MELLEN, Secretary of the Northern Ohio Relief Association, Cleveland, and from Mr. E. H. FITCH, of Toledo, Ohio, asking for information and advice, with the view of organizing associations for the prevention of cruelty to animals. Already seventeen States have societies in full working order.

WESTON, the pedestrian, commences a walk of 400 miles, in five consecutive days—112 to be accomplished the first day—at the Empire Skating Rink, June 19. He has been in training since Dec. 28, and is under the charge of Drs. DOREMUS, FLINT and MOTT, and Mr. WOOD, of the Young Men's Christian Association Gymnasium.

Dr. JAMES SWEENEY, of No. 28 Mott-street, was found yesterday morning on the sidewalk in front of No. 67 Bowery, insensible from the effects of laudanum. He was taken to the Eldridge-street Police Station, where he fully recovered, and left without making any explanation.

Yesterday afternoon the officers of the receiving-ship *Vermont* gave an elegant reception and hop, at which the officers of the Spanish frigates *Gerona* and *Trinity*, and the Austrian frigate *Navarro* were present by special invitation. The affair was splendidly gotten up.

ROBERT GILROY, aged sixteen years, of No. 115 Mulberry-street, who was charged with forcibly entering the liquor-store of THOMAS SMITH, No. 299 Mott-street, and stealing some bottles of wine, was committed for trial, yesterday, by Justice HOGAN, at the Tombs Police Court.

A meeting of the Principals' Association of the Grammar Schools of this City was held on Thursday afternoon, at No. 38 Clarke-street. The subject discussed was "The Present System of Teaching Grammar, and Wherein it Might be Improved." Mr. JAMES HAGGERTY presided.

Some Irish Democrats met last evening, at the Cooper Institute, and adopted resolutions condemning the action of the Government in reference to the treaty with England. Several speeches were made, and a letter of sympathy from Hon. S. S. Cox was read.

The contested will case of WM. BEARD, deceased, was summed up yesterday, before Surrogate HUTCHINGS, Mr. F. A. PADDOCK presenting the final argument in support of the paper propounded, and E. B. HINSDALE, Esq., on the part of the contestants.

A letter signed "Frank," and addressed "Mother," setting forth the sufferings of the poverty-stricken writer and her family, was picked up on Broadway yesterday. If "Frank" will send her address to this office she will be materially assisted.

JOHN HENSHAW, endeavoring to sell two sets of billiard-balls in a pawnbroker's shop in Houston-street yesterday, was arrested by Detectives DUNNE and KELSO on suspicion of having stolen them. He is locked up at Police Head-quarters.

The worms which have annually infested the trees of this City and Brooklyn have again made their appearance, and the leaves on the lower branches of the trees in several of the squares are marked with their ravages.

JOHN HOGAN, aged thirteen years, of No. 648 East Ninth-street, who was run over, Thursday evening, at Thirty-first-street, by a Third-avenue car, and had both thighs fractured, died yesterday at Bellevue Hospital.

The J. C. Howe & Co. Base-ball Club will play their first match of the season with the Brown, Merrill & Wright Base-ball Club, today, at 3 P. M., on the Champion Grounds, Jersey City.

A number of persons holding sinecure positions in the Finance Department have been dismissed. Their names, salaries, &c., are kept a profound secret by the employes of the office.

It is stated that three of the boys who peddle the comic songs in the cars recently committed suicide after having inadvertantly heard one of the songs sung.

The Memorial Committee of the Grand Army of the Republic gratefully acknowledge the generous co-operation in the "Decoration services" of the public generally.

Persons who have been obliged by the hot weather to keep their windows open are willing to make affidavit that New-York is the noisiest City in the world.

Hon. DOUGLAS TAYLOR, the Commissioner of Jurors, has recovered from a severe illness, but will not resume his official labors for several days to come.

The horse-cars on Avenues B and C are the only ones in the City in which men will not keep their seats while there is a lady standing.

There is a mocking bird in Bleecker-street, that can pray in German, swear in English, and sing beautifully in its own language.

A free sneeze can be obtained during the hot weather by standing over the basement-gratings of the tobacco manufactories.

The smallest bark on the ocean, today, is the *City of Ragusa*, excepting that of the dog, who is one of her passengers.

There are no less than a dozen varieties of lager-beer which have come into existence during the past few months.

The motto of the Tammany street sprinklers, "down with the dust," is also that of statesmen of the Winans school.

It is positively announced that the steamer *Oceanic*, which leaves this port to day, for Liverpool, will not race.

"Scab" is the epithet used by members of trades' organizations to designate non-society men.

"Bob veal" is still largely used in the manufacture of Bolognas. So say the Inspectors of Meat.

The Jew cattle-dealers make Sunday one of the liveliest days of the week at the Bull's Head Market.

Senator POMEROY, of Kansas, is at the Fifth-avenue Hotel.

Gov. CLAYTON, of Arkansas, is at the St. Nicholas.

Gen. GEO. S. HARTSUFF, United States Army, is at the Brevoort House.

Music at Central Park, today, at 3½ P. M.

BROOKLYN.

The Supervisors, yesterday, ordered the payment of certain bills for printing, amounting to $2,500. They also ordered the County Treasurer to pay the quarterly salaries of certain employes, amounting to $7,048. The Jail Committee, appointed several weeks ago to confer with SAMUEL BOOTH and others in regard to the propriety of paying $15,000 to Messrs. MUNDEL and TECHRITZ, architects, for plans and specifications for a new county jail, were, at their own request, discharged from further consideration of the matter.

A venerable couple, named IRA H. RICHMOND, aged seventy, and RACHEL COLTICE, aged seventy-one, applied, last night, to Rev. Mr. PECK, of Williamsburg, to have the marriage ceremony performed. The reverend gentleman opened his eyes wide on hearing the request, but supposing both parties were old enough to know their own business, and having no fear of interference by parents or guardians, he tied the knot, and the happy couple went on their way rejoicing.

The body picked up at the foot of South Eighth-street, E. D., was identified yesterday as the body of JAMES O'BRIEN, a resident of Broome-street, New-York. The wound on the back of the head, which was at first supposed to have been evidence of foul play, is explained away by the statement that deceased, while under the influence of liquor, fell overboard from a tug at the foot of Delancey-street and striking his head against a rock, thus came to his death.

Between 11 and 12 o'clock yesterday morning a well-dressed man, giving the name of HEARNE, representing himself to be an agent for a New-York insurance company, engaged board in the house of Mrs. HALL, at No. 409 Carleton-avenue. After remaining in his room for some time, it was discovered that he had taken his departure, carrying with him $750 worth of jewelry belonging to Mrs. HALL.

There were according to the report of Marshal Keady 24 fires in the city during the past month, causing an aggregate damage of $364,925; on which there was insurance amounting to $317,749. One of the fires is supposed to have been of incendiary origin, and two persons lost their lives by others of an accidental origin.

The United States Pension agent for this county will on Monday commence the payment of pensions for the past quarter. There are about 2,500 names on the books, to whom about $400,000 are annually disbursed.

Yesterday JOHN BAGLEY, of No. 11 Chapel-street, was charged before Justice WALSH with driving a horse with large sores under the saddle. BAGLEY was found guilty, but judgment was suspended.

PETER TILYOU, retail liquor-dealer, at No. 180 Columbia-street, was arrested yesterday for defrauding the Government out of the special tax, and held under $500 bail to answer on the 7th inst.

HENRY VOSS, a liquor-dealer, at the corner of Broadway and Second-street, E. D., was arrested on a charge of defrauding the Government and was held to answer.

JOHN SWEENY, who was stabbed by his brother-in-law, JOHN COLE, at No. 470 Warren-street, on Sunday last, died of his wounds in the City Hospital yesterday. COLE is under arrest.

The whisky distillery of Mr. QUINBY, at No. 28 John-street, was damaged by fire to the extent of $200 yesterday afternoon. Insured for $5,000 in the Phenix Insurance Company.

The Board of Health will hold a meeting today to consider the propriety of erecting a new small-pox hospital on the County Farm at Flatbush.

LONG ISLAND.

The Commissioners of Thompson-avenue, Newtown, propose to open that Boulevard Nov. 1. The avenue will be the finest in Queens County, macadamized and planted with shade trees its entire length. It runs from Jackson-avenue, Hunter's Point, through the entire town of Newtown.

On Tuesday next the new officers of Long Island City will be inaugurated. Their aggregate salaries over and above fees amount to $21,500. Thirty policemen, at a salary of $800 each, are authorized, (only ten are at present appointed,) making for salaries $45,500.

On Wednesday a gang of burglars, who had been operating in the villages and cities of Connecticut, was arrested in Greenport. They offered some resistance, but were secured and taken across the Sound.

The M. E. Church Society of Whitestone are raising subscriptions for a new church, on land already donated. It will be erected on Seventh-avenue and Fifteenth-street.

The Excise Board of Long Island City has granted 105 licenses. Estimating the population at 12,000, it would make one licensed liquor-shop for each 114 persons, man, woman and child.

The remains of a new-born infant were found on Thursday opposite Blackwell's Island. Coroner TEWKSBURY, of Long Island City, held an inquest yesterday.

The Mattituckers are attempting to raise oysters in the Mattituck Creek from seed-oysters obtained at Blue Point.

NEW-JERSEY.

A novel experiment of bringing a drowned corpse to the surface was successfully tried yesterday, in the case of the boy, WILLIAM BOWMAN, who was drowned in Pen Horn Creek on the previous day, while bathing. Two Canadians seeing the men dragging the creek for the body, approached, and told them they would try an experiment. Accordingly, a number of bottles were filled with quick-lime, tightly corked, and thrown in the creek. In about an hour one of the bottles burst with a great noise, and soon the body rose. The Canadians could not explain the theory, further than by saying that when a bottle floats directly over a corpse it will explode, and the body will rise.

In the Hudson County Court of Quarter Sessions, yesterday, PATRICK FUREY was on trial on a charge of bigamy. KATE ROBINSON, of Washington, D. C., deposed that she was married to him in that city in January, 1865, and in this she was supported by the testimony of her bridesmaid, MARY O'TOOLE, and his "best man," PHILIP KEENAN. SUSAN FRILL, who claims also to be the lawful wife of FUREY, testified that they were married in Jersey City in the Fall of 1865. The case is still on.

A New-York hotel runner named APPEL, yesterday, defrauded JOHN STORM, a Dane, who arrived in Hoboken on the Bremen steamer *Westphalia*, out of $140 in gold. STORM was on his way to California, and intrusted APPEL with the amount necessary for the purchase of his tickets, which, of course, the runner failed to secure.

A German named HENRY was found dead in a room in the rear of BECHMANN's lager-beer saloon, Washington-street, Hoboken, on Friday night. From certain expressions he had used on the day of his death it is thought he may have committed suicide by taking poison.

The Newark Board of Health have published in the local papers a list of houses, the occupants of which are under treatment for small-pox. By this list it appears that there are about 175 cases in the city.

A. H. WALLIS, the newly-appointed Collector of Internal Revenue for the Fifth New-Jersey District, held the office under Mr. LINCOLN's Administration, and was removed by Mr. LINCOLN's successor.

A meeting of the citizens of Greenville was held on Thursday night to consider the propriety of increasing the annual school appropriation to $3,500. The resolution was not adopted.

On the 27th inst., the property of the New-Jersey West Line Railroad, in Essex County, will be sold at auction by the Sheriff of Essex County, to satisfy creditors.

Hoboken has decided to raise for the expenses of the City Government during the year, $136,155. This amount is almost exactly the same as that for 1870-71.

Mr. JAS. DICKSON, of Newark, has been arrested and bailed in $5,000 to answer the charge of having sold liquor without having procured a license.

A. H. WALLIS has entered upon his duties as Collector of Internal Revenue for the Jersey City District, in place of Mr. JACOB WEART, resigned.

The Everett Literary Union, of Jersey City, started on a yachting excursion, yesterday, to West Point.

Jersey City is to have a High School, on the Philadelphia principle.

ARMY AND NAVY RECORD.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—Midshipman Nathan Sargent has been ordered to the *Constitution*. *Detached*—Lieut.-Commander McNair from the Norfolk Navy-yard, and Lieut.-Commander Eleuer from the *Terror*, and placed on waiting orders; Chief Engineer Fitch from special duty at Fort Hamilton, and leave granted for one year. Commodore Case, Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance, and Commodore Reynolds, Chief of the Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting, who have been on a tour of inspection on the Pacific coast, have returned and resumed their duties at the Navy Department.

By direction of the President Col. Albert J. Meyer, Chief Signal Officer of the United States Army, is assigned to duty according to his brevet rank of Brigadier-General.

BOSTON, Mass., June 2.—Today a salute of thirteen guns was fired in honor of the promotion of Commodore Steedman, who has received his commission as Rear-Admiral from Washington. Rear-Admiral Green has just been promoted to the same position, and a salute of thirteen guns was fired from the *Congress*, of which he has command.

FORTRESS MONROE, June 2.—Gens. Newman and Gilmore, United States Engineer Corps, arrived here yesterday for the purpose of testing some platforms for fifteen-inch guns. The experiments thus far have been very successful.

[Advertisement.]

"VERILY! VIRTUE HATH ITS OWN REWARD!"—Thus saith the poet, or some one else—no matter who. It is the application we just now call attention to. While "Man's inhumanity to man makes countless thousands mourn," KNOX's great genius has proved a blessing to innumerable myriads of the human race. That's what's the matter. KNOX not only covers a multitude of sins, but a multitudinous host of sinners. Hit him again. He's got—a plenty of friends. Daily calls received. Broadway, corner of Fulton-st.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

Italy	June 3	New-York	Liverpool.
Rhein	June 3	New-York	Bremen.
Oceanic	June 3	New-York	Liverpool.
Batavia	June 3	New-York	Liverpool.
Iowa	June 3	New-York	Glasgow.
St. Laurent	June 3	New-York	Havre.
City of London	June 3	New-York	Liverpool.

Closing of Foreign Mails at Post-Office.

SATURDAY.

For Europe, via Queenstown, by the *City of London*, at 11½ A. M., with a supplementary mail for *double paid* letters on Pier No. 45 North River, until 1½ P. M.....For Germany, via Bremen, by the *Rhein*, at 12 M.; no supplementary mail.....For France, via Brest and Havre, by the *St. Laurent*, at 12 M.; no supplementary mail.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
North, through via H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4:00, 9 P. M.
North Way, via Harlem R. R.	5 A. M.; 1:30 P. M.
East, via New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, via Newport	3 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	6 P. M.
South. Through	5 A. M.; 7.00 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 3:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 3:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. SIMONTON, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

Passengers Sailed.

JUNE 2—*In steam-ship Nemesis, for Liverpool.*—Rev. Mr. Flynn, Mr. Carrigan, Archibald Walker and wife, Mr. Lynch, Mrs. Kate Winters, Miss Walsh, Miss Hardy, Pat. Healy, John J. Walsh, Thomas Farrell, Rev. Mr. Morriay, D. L. Hunter, Mr. Ballerton, F. Houston, wife and 3 children, T. Jones, James F. Greene, Frederick Rawcliffe, W. Foster, wife, child, and infant, Mr. Lock, Mr. Fitzgerald, Mr. Hanley, James Vick and wife, Master Vick, Miss Vick, Mrs. Hustable and child, Mrs. Collier and 2 children.

Passengers Arrived.

In steam-ship Missouri, from Havana.—Francisco Quadrada and wife, Salvadore Cenalge and daughter, Miss S. Watson, G. Oliva and wife, Narcisse J. Surlis, Wm. J. Vaughan, Pedro Fernandez, William Ridding, Manuel Pico, wife and child, James McBride, Manuel Martinez, Fernando Meetzsche, Juan Ansell, Mrs. Ana Rosales, J. H. Risey, Cassimo Garcia, John Keen, Edulies de Castro. From Nassau—Mrs. Hatch and son, Mrs. Swating and daughter, A. T. Holmes and son, Dr. Peck, Mrs. Fanning and 2 servants, T. Moran, Gen. B. Varona, Anna Johns, N. P. Rarison, J. M. Mikkalien, C. Frudwig Carlsen, Herman Abalsenson, P. P. Mollen, Charles Pettersen. Andres Mattesen, J. H. Williamsen, Anstun Annuntum, Martin Hernandez and wife, A. Gullrasen, A. Varona.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises....4:30 | Sun Sets.....7:28 | Moon rises...8:12

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.7:23 | Gov. Island..8:15 | Hell Gate....9:37

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....FRIDAY, June 2.

Cleared.

Steam-ship Nemesis, (Br.,) Lochead, Liverpool via Halifax, J. G. Dale; Regulator, Freeman, Wilmington, N. C., Lorillard Steam-ship Co.; Monitor, Jones, Philadelphia; Mars, Grumley, Philadelphia; Bristol, Wallace, Philadelphia; E. N. Fairchild, Trout, Philadelphia, J. & N. Briggs; S. F. Phelps, Brown, Philadelphia.

Ships Annie Fish, Yates, London, E. E. Morgan's Sons; American Union, Chandler, London, Grinnell, Minturn & Co.; Casilda, Teller, Antwerp, Thos. Dunham's Nephews & Co.

Barks Syringa, (Br.,) Hicks, Queenstown or Falmouth, Arkell & Tufts; Wabeno, Dart, Hamburg, H. J. De Wolf & Co.; Jenny Berteaux, (Br.,) Davis, Hamburg, Crandall, Berteaux & Co.; Ganymede, (Norw.,) Nielson, Antwerp, Wendt, Tetens & Bockmann; Weymouth, (Br.,) Cosman, Dunkirk, France, H. J. De Wolf & Co.; Canada, (Br.,) Crevean, Port Spain, Hewlett & Torrance; Rosetta M. Neil, Sprout, Bristol, Eng., E. E. Morgan's Sons.

Brigs Tempo, (Ital.,) Maresco, Liverpool, Funch, Edye & Co.; Bismarck, (Br.,) McCully, Sidney, C. B., J. F. Whitney & Co.; Susan E. Voorhies, Pulford, Marseilles, B. J. Wenberg.

Schrs. Maid of the Mist, (new,) Smith, Campeachy, Marcial & Co.; Potosi, Jackson, Tampico and Vera Cruz, Wendt, Tetens & Bockmann; Watchman, Wangler, Savana-la-Mar, and a market, D. & A. Wessels; Ridgewood, Denike, Georgetown, S. C., E. D. Hurlbut & Co.; Wm. H. Bowen, Terry, Philadelphia, H. W. Jackson & Co.; Blackstone, Wiskin, Providence; T. Fitch, Pettigrew, New-London; O. C. Acken, Mead, Stamford, Stamford Manufacturing Co.; Baltimore, Taylor, Richmond, Van Brunt & Bro.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Iowa, (Br.,) Ovenstone, Glasgow May 14 and Moville 15th, with mdse. and passengers to Henderson & Bros.

Steam-ship Europa, (Br.,) Campbell, Glasgow May 20, and Moville 21st, with mdse. and passengers to Henderson Bros.

Steam-ship Missouri, Edwards, Havana May 27 and Nassau 29th, with mdse. and passengers to Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship George B. Upton, Roberts, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Washington & Co.

Steam-ship Wyanoke, Bourne, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Virgo, Bulkly, Savannah May 31, with mdse. and passengers to Murray, Ferris & Co.

Steam-ship Georgia, Crowell, Charleston May 31, with mdse. and passengers to Henry R. Morgan & Co.

Steam-ship Fanita, Brooks, Philadelphia, with mdse. and passengers to Lorillard Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Village Queen, Gibbs, Lewes, Del., with mdse. and passengers to Delaware and New-York Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Neptune, Baker, Boston, with mdse. and passengers to Wm. P. Clyde.

Ship Mary E. Riggs, (of Bath,) Langdon, Antwerp April 9, via Key West May 23, in ballast to order. Has had fine weather the entire passage; put into Key West for orders.

Brig Union, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Eaton, Demerara 19 ds., with sugar and molasses to Harvey Barnes—vessel to H. J. De Wolf & Co. Has had fine weather, and been 3 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Brig Bride, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) Brooks, Salinas, via Arroyo, P. R., 11 ds., with sugar to Galwey & Casado—vessel to Boyd & Hincken. Has had moderate weather, and been 4 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Brig Orinoco, (of Parrsboro, N. S.,) Knowlton, Sydney, C. B., 15 ds., with 500 tons coal to C. B. Swain & Son—vessel to Crandall, Berteaux & Co.

Brig Peerless, (of Newfoundland,) Rhodes, Barbados May 18, with sugar to Hunter & Co.—vessel to master. Has had fine weather the entire passage; June 2, during a dense fog, ran ashore on Sandy Hook, but came off at high water without damage.

Brig J. H. Gillespie, (of Parrsboro, N. S.,) Gow, Port Spain, Trinidad, 14 ds., with molasses to Howland & Aspinwall—vessel to Peniston & Co.

Schr. J. P. Auger, (of Brookhaven,) Aldrick, Savanilla 15 ds., with coffee and logwood to J. C. De Meier—vessel to master. Has had fine weather the entire passage; left in port schr. Nellie Paton, for New-York next day.

Schr. Clara Woodhouse, Davis, Brazos, Texas, 22 ds., with wool and hides to Woodhouse, Southmayd & Rudd. Has had fine weather the entire passage. Left in port schr. St. James, for Tampico, to load for New-York.

Schr. Mary Stowe, Rankin, Georgetown, D. C., for Hudson.

Schr. B. M. Hawkins, Wyatt, Portland 6 ds., with lumber to Evans, Ball & Co.

Schr. Storm Petrel, Davis, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. Helena, Doane, Georgetown, D. C., for Middletown, Conn.

Schr. J. D. T. Strickland, Dunbar, George's Banks, with fish to Comstock & Harris.

Schr. Fleetwing, Nash, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. James English, Barker, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Forest Oak, Baker, New-Haven, for Baltimore.

Schr. Eliza M. Hamilton, Parker, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Thos. H. Cahill, Hallock, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Gloucester, Jayne, Bridgeport, for Elizabethport.

Schr. John E. Dailey, Wall, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. Josephine, Cogswell, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Franklin Pierce, Tilden, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Golgonda, Murphy, Elizabethport, for Norwalk.

Schr. W. W. Brainerd, Tribble, Port Johnson, for New-London.

Schr. Chauncey St. John, Sears, Bridgeport, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Ida, Deering, Elizabethport, for Taunton.

Schr. Fly Away, Jones, Port Johnson, for Boston.

Schr. Fannie Hazard, Minor, New-Haven.

Schr. James Rogers, Murphy, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Sarah A. Selsey, Burns, New-Haven.

Schr. E. H. Brazos, Smith, Hartford.

Schr. Manson Rogers, Taylor, New-Haven.

Schr. Old Zack, Beebe, New-Haven.

Schr. S. P. Goodwin, Waterbury, for Stamford.

Schr. John McFee, Hubbard, Norwalk.

Schr. Chas. Hazard, Miller, Bridgeport.

Schr. Sarah Bulkly, Bulkly, New-Haven.

Schr. Phebe Elizabeth, Hill, New-Haven.

Schr. John B. Brick, Wasson, Bridgeport.

Schr. Kate & Mary, Allen, Providence.

Schr. R. H. Huntley, Metcalf, Providence.

Schr. Ira Bliss, Hudson, Providence.

Schr. Liberty, Johnson, Norwalk.

Schr. Isabella, Strange, Taunton.

Schr. S. J. Smith, Clark, Hartford.

Schr. Baltimore, Johnson, Norwalk.

Schr. Celeste, Roberts, Northport.

Schr. Lavinia, Hill, New-Haven.

Schr. Orion, Winters, Norwich.

WIND—Sundown, light, S., foggy off shore.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, June 2.—Arr. steamer McClellan, from Baltimore; ships David Brown, from Calcutta; National Eagle, from Baltimore; Iris, from Liverpool; barks Hazard, from Messina; Allegro, from Glasgow; brigs W. N. Z., from St. Johns, P. R.; Aurora, from Ponce; schr. W. D. Daisley, from Baracoa.

CHARLESTON, June 2.—Arr. schrs. My Rover, from New-York; M. A. Halt, Boston. Sld. steamer Falcon, for Baltimore.

LEWES, Del., June 2.—The ship Winnifred, from Bangor, passed in yesterday.

In Harbor.—Schr. Laura Bridgeman, Georgetown, D. C., Boston.

SAVANNAH, Ga., June 2.—Arr. steam-ship Leo, from New-York; schr. J. W. Allen, from Gardiner, Me.; bark Paquita, from Matanzas.

Cld. steam-ship North Point, for Baltimore.

VINEYARD HAVEN, June 1.—Arr. brig Hampden, Calais, Bridgeport; schrs. Arnica, (Br.,) Providence, St. John, N. B.; Jesse Williamson, Jr., Philadelphia, Boston; Governor Cony, Gardiner, New-York; Pavilion, Frankfort, do.; Trade Wind, Rockland, do.; Vandalia, Ellsworth, Providence.

Sld. brig Hampden, schrs. W. H. Thorndike, Chilion, Edith May, Deborah Jones, Alvarado, Silas Brainerd, Governor Cony, Pavilion, and Vandalia.

Notice to Mariners.

Capt. W. W. Mason, of schr. Vraie, at Washington, D. C., reports passing Frying Pan Light-ship May 14, and found her 9 miles E. by S. from her right position, the buoy on the station bearing W. by N. 9 miles; vessels running for Smithville bar, and steering the usual course, after passing the light-ship, as she now is, will run on the shoal; they should run W. 9 miles before hauling to the northward.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrived Out.

LONDON, June 2.—The National line steam-ship, The Queen, Capt. Thomas, from New-York May 20, touched at Queenstown last evening and proceeded for Liverpool.

QUEENSTOWN, June 2.—The steam-ship Cuba, Capt. Moodie, from New-York, arr. here this P. M. and proceeded for Liverpool.

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BEST
SUMMER
CLOTHING
FOR
MEN OR BOYS.
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GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
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AND
ELEGANT NOVELTIES,
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The Circulation of The N. Y. DAILY NEWS the past week was 692,612. Average per day, 115,435.

TEAS, FLOUR, GROCERIES, &c., CHEAP FOR cash.—THOS. R. AGNEW, No. 260 Greenwich-st.